

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Model 145

145-S-620, 145-S-872 & 145-S-1021 20 MHz Pulse/Function Generator





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Model 145-S-820 is a standard Wavetek model 145 modified to provide a SYMMETRY control on the rear panel. This control allows the waveform time symmetry to be continuously adjusted over a 1:19 to 19:1 range. When this control is switched on, the generator operates at approximately 1/10 of the selected frequency. All procedures and descriptions in this manual assume that the SYMMETRY control is in the OFF position.

Model 145-8-872 is identical to the standard Model 145 except for the addition of an elapsed time meter installed on the rear panel.

Model 145-8-1821 is identical to the standard Model 145 except for the addition of both the SYMMETRY control and the elapsed time meter on the rear panel.

Option parts lists, assembly drawings and schematics as well as those for the standard Model 145 are contained in Section 7 of this manual.

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NOTE

The following illustrations appear at the rear of this manual in the order shown.

	Drawing Number	Title
0102-00-0101 Instrument Assembly and Parts Lis 0004-00-0101 Instrument Schematic 0102-00-0575 Chassis Assembly 1101-00-0575 Chassis Assembly Parts List	0004-00-0101 0102-00-0575	Chassis Assembly

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1100-00-0556	Generator Board Parts Locator
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1100-00-3245	Generator Board Parts List
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1000-00-0442	Option 003 5000 Hour Timer Parts List

SAFETY FIRST



PROTECT YOURSELF. Follow these precautions:

- Don't touch the outputs of the instrument or any exposed test wiring carrying the output signals. This instrument can generate hazardous voltages and currents.
- Don't bypass the power cord's ground lead with two-wire extension cords or plug adaptors.
- Don't disconnect the green and yellow safety-earth-ground wire that connects
 the ground lug of the power receptacle to the chassis ground terminal (marked
 with or ...).
- Don't hold you eyes extremely close to an rf output for a long time. The normally nonhazardous low-power rf energy generated by the instrument could possible cause eye injury.
- Don't plug in the power cord until directed to by the installation instructions.
- Don't repair the instrument unless you are a qualified electronics technician and know how to work with hazardous voltages.
- Pay attention to the WARNING statements. They point out situations that can cause injury or death.
- Pay attention to the CAUTION statements. They point out situations that can cause equipment damage.

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SECTION GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 THE MODEL 145

The Model 145 20 MHz Pulse/Function Generator has the versatility of output found in a function generator, plus the pulse characteristics of a pulse generator. It is a precision source of sine, triangle, balanced square, positive square and negative square waveforms, a source of do levels and a source of normal and inverted pulses. All are front panel and remote control variable from 0.0001 Hz to 20 MHz (periods from 50 ns to 10,000s). Pulse widths are variable from 25 ns to 1 ms and pulse delays variable from 50 ns to 10 ms. Double pulses (two pulses per period) are also available with variable time between pulses. The logical complement of the pulse is selectable and either pulse or complement are output simultaneously as ECL, ECL, TTL, TTL and variable amplitude and offset pulses.

The amplitude controllable output of either waveform or pulse can be varied to 30 volts peak-to-peak (open circuit) and attenuated up to 80 dB. DC voltage or dc offset of signal is variable by front panel control and by external control between \pm 15 volts (open circuit). The outputs are also triggerable for one or multiple cycles by front panel switch or remote signal. A voltage representing generator frequency and a TTL level sync pulse at the frequency of the generator are auxiliary outputs.

1.2 SPECIFICATIONS

1.2.1 Versatility

Instrument operates as either a function generator or pulse generator.

1.2.2 Function Generator

Waveforms

Selectable $sine \wedge$, square \square , triangle \wedge , positive square \square , negative square \square r and dc. TTL sync pulse and fixed amplitude pulses of TTL, \overline{TTL} , ECL and \overline{ECL} , all simulaneously available with function output.

Operational Modes

Continuous: Generator oscillates continuously at selected frequency.

Triggered: Generator is quiescent until triggered by an

external signal or manual triger, then generates one cycle at selected frequency.

Gated: As triggered mode, except generator oscillates for the duration of the gate signal.

Frequency Range

0.0001 Hz to 20 MHz in 10 overlapping ranges with approximately 1% vernier control.

Function Output

DC Output and DC Offset

Selectable thru FUNCTION OUT output. Controlled by front panel control or by applying an external voltage. Adjustable between a minumum of ± 14.4 Vdc (± 7.2 Vdc into 50Ω) with signal peak plus offset limited to ± 14.4 Vdc (± 7.2 Vdc into 50Ω). External offset sensitivity approximately -1 V/V with output into open circuit. DC offset and output waveform attenuated proportionately the 60 dB output attenuator.

Sync Output

A TTL level pulse. Will drive 50Ω termination.

GCV—Generator Controlled Voltage

At GCV OUT connector, a 0 to $\pm 2V$ signal proportional to generator frequency. 600Ω source impedance.

VCG—Voltage Controlled Generator

Up to 1000:1 frequency change with external 0 to 2 volt signal to VCG IN connector. Upper and lower frequencies limited to maximum and minimum of selected range.

Slew Rate: 2% of range per μ s.

Linearity:

 $\pm 0.2\%$ for 10 Hz to 200 kHz. $\pm 0.75\%$ for 0.001 Hz to 2 MHz.

Impedance: $2 \text{ k}\Omega$. Trigger and Gate

Input Range: 1 Vp-p to ±10V.

Impedance: 10 k Ω , 33 pF. Pulse Width: 25 ns minimum.

Repetition Rate: 10 MHz maximum.

Adjustable Triggered Signal Start/Stop Point (sine and triangle only): Approximately -90° to +90° to 2 MHz.

1.2.3 Frequency Precision

Dial Accuracy

 $\pm 3\%$ of full range from X .01 Hz to X 1 MHz. $\pm 5\%$ of full range on X 10 MHz.

Time Symmetry

Square wave variation less than: $\pm 1\%$ from 0.001 Hz to 200 kHz $\pm 0.5\%$ from 20 Hz to 20 kHz

1.2.4 Amplitude Precision

Amplitude Change With Frequency

Sine variation less than: ±0.1 dB for 0.001 Hz to 200 kHz ±0.5 dB for 200 kHz to 2 MHz ±3.0 dB for 2 to 20 MHz

Step Attenuator Accuracy

0.3 dB per 20 dB step at 2 kHz.

1.2.5 Waveform Characteristics

Sine Distortion

<0.5% on X 100 Hz to X 10 kHz. <1.0% on X .01 to X 10 Hz and X 100 kHz. All harmonics 34 dB below fundamental on X 1 MHz. All harmonics 26 dB below fundamental on X 10 MHz.

Square Wave Rise/Fall Times

At FUNCTION OUT <20 ns for 15V p-p output into 50Ω load.

1.2.6 Pulse Generator

Pulse Outputs

Variable amplitude pulse, and simultaneous fixed ECL, \overline{ECL} , \overline{TTL} and \overline{TTL} pulses and \overline{TTL} sync pulse. All outputs can drive 50 Ω terminations.

Operational Modes

Continuous, triggered and gated plus the following. Normal Pulse: Adjustable width pulse in phase with sync signal.

Delayed Pulse: Pulse delayed with respect to normal pulse. Pulse delay and pulse width adjustable.

Double Pulse: Two pulses for every period. Time between pulses and pulse width adjustable. Minimum period 100 ns.

Pulse Period Range

50 ns to 10,000s in 10 overlapping ranges with approximately 1% vernier control.

Pulse Width

25 ns to 1 ms in 5 overlapping ranges with vernier control. Includes OFF and square wave.

Pulse Delay

50 ns to 10 ms in 6 overlapping ranges with vernier control.

Duty Cycle

Duty cycles to 70% for periods > 100 ns (< 10 MHz); for periods < 100 ns (> 10 MHz) duty cycles are approximately 50%.

Function Output

Variable to 30V p-p (15V p-p into 50Ω). DC offset and attenuation are same as for function generator.

Pulse Rise/Fall Times

At FUNCTION OUT, < 20 ns for 15V p-p output into 50 $\!\Omega$ load.

1.2.7 General

Stability

Short Term: $\pm 0.05\%$ for 10 minutes. Long Term: $\pm 0.25\%$ for 24 hours.

Percentages apply to amplitude, frequency and dc offset.

Environmental

Specifications apply at 23°C \pm 5°C. Instrument will operate from 0°C to 50°C ambient temperatures.

Dimensions

 $28.6 \text{ cm} (11 \frac{1}{4} \text{ in.}) \text{ wide}; 13.3 \text{ cm} (5 \frac{1}{4} \text{ in.}) \text{ high}; 27.3 \text{ cm} (10 \frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}) \text{ deep.}$

Weight

5 kg (11 lb) net; 6.6 kg (14% lb) shipping.

Power

90 to 105V, 108 to 126V, 198 to 231V and 216 to 252V selectable; 48 to 400 Hz; less than 30 watts.

NOTE

All specifications apply from 0.1 to 2.0 on frequency dial when FUNCTION OUT output is at maximum and 50Ω terminated. Function generator specifications apply when PULSE WIDTH control is OFF.

1.3 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Equipment required is given in table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Equipment Required But Not Supplied

Equipment	Manufacturer's Part Number	Alternate Part Number	Accept-	cation Calibra- tion
Oscilloscope	TEK 465	TEK 475	X	X
Voltmeter	Fluke 8000A	Fluke 8010A		×
Distortion Analyzer	HP334A			×
Counter	HP5300B -	HP5345A		×
Function Generator	Wavetek 180	Wavetek 148	×	×
DC Voltage Source	JF 332		×	×
50Ω Termination	TEK 011-0099-00	Fluke Y9103		×
3 Foot Coax Cables	TEK 012-0057-01	Pomona 4964-SS-36	×	×
Coax Tee Connector	TEK 103-0030-00	Pomona 3285	X	



SECTION INSTALLATION

2.1 MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

After unpacking the instrument, visually inspect all external parts for possible damage to connectors, surface areas, etc. If damage is discovered, file a claim with the carrier who transported the unit. The shipping container and packing material should be saved in case reshipment is required.

2.2 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

2.2.1 Power Connection

WARNING

To preclude injury or death due to shock, the third wire earth ground must be continuous to the facility power outlet. Before connecting to the facility power outlet, examine extension cords, autotransformers, etc., between the instrument and the facility power outlet for a continuous earth ground path. The earth ground path can be identified at the plug on the instrument power cord; of the three terminals, the earth ground terminal is the nonmatching shape, usually cylindrical.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the instrument, check for proper match of line and instrument voltage and proper fuse type and rating.

NOTE

Unless otherwise specified at the time of purchase, this instrument was shipped from the factory with the power transformer connected for operation on a 108 to 132 Vac line supply and with a 0.5 amp slow blow fuse.

Conversion to other input voltages requires a change in rear panel fuse-holder voltage card position and slow blow fuse according to the following table and procedure.

Card Position	Input Vac	Fuse
100	90 to 105	0.5 amp
120	108 to 126	0.5 amp
220	198 to 231	0.25 amp
240	216 to 252	0.25 amp

 Open fuse holder cover door and rotate fuse pull to left to remove the fuse.

- Select operating voltage by orienting the printed circuit board to position the desired voltage on the top left side. Push the board firmly into its module slot.
- 3. Rotate the fuse-pull back into the normal position and insert the correct fuse into the fuse holder. Close the cover door.
- 4. Connect the ac line cord to the mating connector at the rear of the unit and the power source.

2.2.2 Signal Connections

Use 3 foot RG58U 50Ω shielded cables equipped with female BNC connectors to distribute all input and output signals.

2.3 ELECTRICAL ACCEPTANCE CHECK

This checkout procedure is a general verification of generator operation: Should a malfunction be found, refer to the warranty in the front of this manual.

Refer to table 1-1 for equipment required for this procedure.

Preset the generator front panel controls as follows:

Set up the oscilloscope, Model 145 and external generator as shown in figure 2-1.

Control Posit	ion
Dial	1.0
GENERATOR MODE	NT
TRIGGER LEVEL 9 o'cl	ock
PULSE DELAY 1 μs ! 10) μs
PULSE DELAY VARIABLE 12 o'cl	ock
NORMAL/DOUBLE/DELAYED NORM	IAL
PULSE WIDTH)FF
PULSE WIDTH VARIABLE 12 o'ci	ock
ATTENUATION	. 0
ATTENUATION VERNIER Full	cw
FUNCTION	П
DC OFFSET)FF
TRIGGER START/STOP0° C	
FREQ/PERIOD MULT	1K
VERNIER	l cw

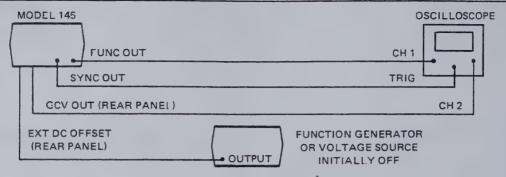


Figure 2-1. Initial Setup

Table 2-1. Acceptance Procedure

Step	Control	Position/Operation	Observe
1	POWER	ON	1 kHz square wave.
2	Dial	Rotate dial. Return to 1.0.	Rotation ccw increases frequency of square on one channel and dc level on other channel; cw decreases frequency and dc level.
3	FREQ/PERIOD MULT	Rotate switch. Return to 1K.	Rotation cw increases frequency; ccw decreases frequency (dc level not affected).
4	VERNIER	Rotate ccw. Return to CAL.	Rotation ccw gives a small decrease in frequency.
5	ATTENUATION	Rotate ccw. Return to 0.	Rotation ccw reduces square wave amplitude.
6	ATTENUATION VERNIER	Rotate ccw.	Square wave amplitude decreases.
7	DC OFFSET	Rotate cw. Return to OFF.	Square wave is immediately offset below previous level; then waveform moves up to a positive level. OFF returns waveform to original position. (Clipping occurs at ±15V.)
8	Function Generator or Voltage Source	Vary input voltage.	Waveform dc level varies.

Remove EXT DC OFFSET IN cable and connect to VCG IN connector. Remove GCV OUT cable.

9	Function Generator or Voltage Source	Vary input voltage; then disconnect input.	Frequency increases with increased voltage, decreases with decreased voltage.
10	ATTENUATION VERNIER	Rotate cw.	Square wave amplitude increases.
_ 11	FUNCTION	Rotate to DC, ⟨\lambda, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda.	Note dc level on scope. $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
12	GENERATOR MODE	GATE	A dc level.
13	MANUAL TRIG	Press down.	A series of sine waves.

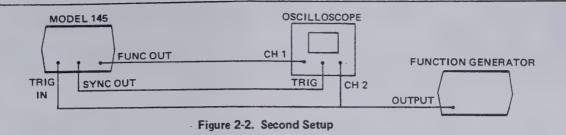


Table 2-1	Acceptance	Procedure	(Continued)

Step	Control	Position/Operation	Observe		
	Set up a trigger source as shown in figure 2-2. Trigger on triangle waveform. Set trigger source at 100 Hz $^{\wedge}$.				
14	TRIGGER LEVEL	Rotate knob. Set for several cycles.	Knob varies number of cycles gated.		
15	GENERATOR MODE	TRIG	One cycle per trigger cycle.		
16	TRIGGER START/STOP	Rotate knob, then to 0° CAL.	CW starts sine wave at +90°; ccw starts sine wave at -90°. Fully cw gives continuous sine waves.		

NOTE: Select square wave on trigger source.

17	FUNCTION .	PULSE	DC level (minus).
18	PULSE WIDTH	Turn cw to 100 μs ▮ 1 ms.	Pulse appears.
19	PULSE WIDTH VARIABLE	Rotate, then to 12 o'clock	CW increases pulse width; ccw decreases pulse width.
20	FUNCTION	PULSE, then PULSE.	Pulse direction reverses; dc levels remain the same values.
21	NORMAL/DOUBLE/ DELAYED Switch	DELAYED	No change.
22	PULSE DELAYED	100 μs 1 ms	Small horizontal shift.
23	PULSE DELAYED VARIABLE	Turn knob.	Pulse moves horizontally.
24	NORMAL/DOUBLE/ DELAYED Switch	DOUBLE	No change.
25	PULSE DELAYED VARIABLE	Turn knob to resolve two pulses.	Double pulse appears.

2.4 PREPARATION FOR SHIPMENT

If original packing material was saved, pack instrument in same manner as received. When using packing materials other than original, use the following guidelines:

- 1. Wrap instrument in plastic packing material.
- 2. Use double-wall cardboard shipping container.
- Protect all sides with shock-absorbing material such as styrofoam dunnage to prevent instrument movement within the container.
- 4. Seal shipping container with approved sealing tape.
- 5. Mark FRAGILE on all sides, top and bottom of shipping container.

2.5 PREPARATION FOR STORAGE

This instrument should be stored in a clean, dry environment. The following limitations apply to both storage and reshipment.

- 1. Temperature within -55° C to $+75^{\circ}$ C range.
- 2. Relativity humidity not to exceed 95% at +25°C and sea level (non-condensing).
- 3. Altitude from sea level to 40,000 feet.

2.6 PREPARATION FOR EXTENDED STORAGE

For extended storage greater than 6 months, pack instrument as indicated for shipment.

SECTION 3

3.1 CONTROLS AND CONNECTIONS

The generator front panel controls and connectors are shown in figure 3-1 and keyed to the following descriptions.

1 POWER Switch

Turns generator on and off.

2 Frequency Dial

Settings under the dial index mark multiplied by (17) determine the output signal frequency. The dial calibration marks correspond to the frequency (black) numbers only. The period (grey) numbers are approximations only. Refer to table 3-1 for quick period/frequency conversion. The frequency can be varied by the vernier (17) and the VCG signal (16)

(3) GENERATOR MODE Switch

Selects one of the following three modes.

CONT — Continuous output at FUNCTION OUT, SYNC OUT and, if PULSE WIDTH is on, PULSE OUT connectors.

TRIG — DC level output at all six output connectors until the generator is triggered by MANUAL TRIGGER switch or with a signal at the TRIG IN connector. When triggered, the generator output is one cycle of waveform or one pulse period followed by a dc level.

GATE — As for TRIG except the output is continuous for the duration of the trigger signal at TRIG IN. The last cycle or period started is completed.

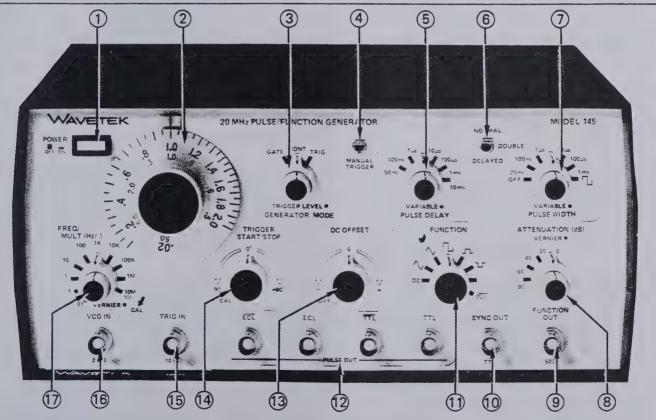


Figure 3-1. Controls and Connectors

Table 3-1. Period to Frequency Conversion

Converted Frequency Dial Values (Based on f = 1/T where ☐__)

k—T→

Time	Freq	Time	Freq	Time	Freq
.5	2	2.3	.44	4.1	.24
.6	1.67	2.4	.42	4.2	.24
.7	1.43	2.5	.4	4.3	.23
.8	1.25	2.6	.39	4.4	.23
.9	1.11	2.7	.37	4.5	.22
1	1	2.8	.36	4.6	.22
1.1	.91	2.9	.35	4.7	.21
1.2	.83	3	.33	4.8	.21
1.3	.77	3.1	.32	4.9	.2
1.4	.71	3.2	.31	5	.2
1.5	.67	3.3	.3		1
1.6	.63	3.4	.29		
1.7	.59	3.5	.29		
1.8	.56	3.6	.28		
1.9	.53	3.7	.27	Svn	nbols
2	.5	3.8	.26		10 ⁶
2.1	.48	3.9	.26	k =	2
2.2	.46	4	.25	m =	3
				μ =	6
				n =	

To use the dial calibration marks when setting period time, the period must be converted to frequency.

Example: Set generator for a 23 µs pulse period.

TRIGGER LEVEL Control

Determines the level at which the input trigger signal at the TRIG IN connector (15) is accepted as a trigger or gate in the trigger and gate modes. The trigger level can be varied from fully cw, where a positive-going excursion thru approximately -10V is a trigger, to fully ccw, where a positive-going excursion thru approximately +10V level is a trigger.

(4) MANUAL TRIGGER Switch

Triggers or gates the output signal when GENER-ATOR MODE switch 3 is at TRIG or GATE. In trigger mode, one cycle is output when the switch is pressed. In gate mode, cycles are continuously output as long as the switch is held down.

NOTE
Set TRIGGER LEVEL 3 fully ccw.

1. Find the number 23 (or .23, 2.3, etc.) in the Time column. Note its form and Freq equivalent.

Time	Freq
2.3	.44

2. Express 23 μ s using the 2.3 form: 2.3 X 10⁻⁵.

3. Set FREQ/PERIOD MULT switch to the equivalent of 10^{-5} : 10μ .



4. Set the dial to the frequency equivalent of 2.3: .44.



NOTE: Refer to paragraph 1.2 for dial accuracy.

5 PULSE DELAY Control

When NORMAL/DOUBLE/DELAYED switch 6 is at DELAYED, PULSE DELAY selects one of six time ranges for delay of pulse with respect to the undelayed signal leading edge. When 6 is at DOUBLE, PULSE DELAY selects the time between double pulse leading edges.

VARIABLE Control

Inner knob selects delay time within the range selected by the outer knob.

6 NORMAL/DOUBLE/DELAYED Switch

Selects the pulse parameters as follows:

NORMAL – Pulse of width and frequency set by front panel switches appears at TTL, TTL, ECL,

ECL and FUNCTION OUT connectors with synchronous leading edges to the sync pulse trailing edge.

DOUBLE—As NORMAL plus an additional pulse in each pulse period delayed from the first pulse leading edge by time (5)

DELAYED—As NORMAL, except the pulse leading edge is delayed from the normal pulse leading edge by time (5).

(7) PULSE WIDTH Control

Outer knob selects the range for the width of all pulses except sync. Has OFF and square wave detents. When in-OFF position, the 145 has no PULSE OUT outputs. The square wave ($\ \square$) detent is normally used to check the 50% period point; PULSE DELAY 5 has no effect. For the best square wave output, set FUNCTION 11 to $\ \square$

VARIABLE Control

Inner knob selects pulse width within the range selected by the outer knob.

(8) ATTENUATION Control

Outer knob reduces output voltage level of all outputs at FUNCTION OUT with increasing steps of attenuation.

VERNIER Control

Inner knob is a 20 dB vernier which controls the output within the steps of the outer knob. DC and offset voltages are not affected by this control.

(9) FUNCTION OUT Connector

The only output for the functions other than fixed amplitude pulse. At this output the functions and pulses are controllable in amplitude and dc offset; the other outputs furnish fixed amplitude pulses only.

(10) SYNC OUT Connector

Furnishes a TTL pulse for each cycle or period of the generator. To be used for scope or similar synchronization. Refer to paragraph 3.2.1.4 for conversion to an ECL sync pulse.

(11) FUNCTION Switch

Selects one of eight output signals; dc, waveforms or pulses.

(12) PULSE OUT

Four standard pulses for logic circuits as follows (PULSE WIDTH 7) must be other than OFF):

TTL Connector—Furnishes a transistor-transistor-logic level pulse whose occurrence and duration are controllable. Levels are typically <0.5V quiescent, > 2.0V active into a 50Ω termination.

TTL Connector—Same as TTL connector except active and quiescent levels are reversed.

ECL Connector—Furnishes an emitter-coupled logic level pusle with controllable occurence and duration. Levels are typically -1.8V quiescent, -0.9V active into a 50Ω termination connector to -2 volts. Refer to paragraph 3.2.1.3 for ECL loading instructions.

ECL Connector—Furnishes an output like the ECL output, except active and quiescent levels are reversed.

(13) DC OFFSET Control

Offsets the waveform or dc level at (9) from approximately -15V to +15V (open circuit; approximately $\pm 7.5V$ into 50Ω). An OFF position ensures no offset.

14 TRIGGER START/STOP Control

Sets the start and stop point of the selected waveform (sine or triangle only) appearing at 9 Usually used in the trigger mode and in combination with 13 to create desired waveforms. 0° CAL position ensures conventional waveforms symmetrical about 0 Vdc.

(15) TRIG IN Connector

Accepts a 1 Vp-p to 10V external signal to trigger the generator. (Up to $\pm 50V$ will not damage circuitry.) Triggers on rising edge of input which crosses TRIGGER LEVEL 3 setting from negative to positive.

16 VCG IN Connector

Accepts 0 to +2V ac or dc voltages to vary up to 1000:1 the frequency and period of the outputs.

The upper and lower limits are defined by the maximum and minimum dial 2 settings multiplied by 17. VCG input will not drive the generator beyond the normal dial limits of a range.

(17) FREQ/PERIOD MULT Switch

The outer knob selects one of ten frequency/period multipliers for the dial 2 setting. Frequency, then period, are noted at each setting.

VERNIER Control

A fine adjustment of the frequency dial 2 setting.

Not EXT DC OFFSET IN Connector (Rear Panel) Shown

Applied voltage offsets the selected waveform linearly. Offset is 1V for each -1V applied with output connected into an open circuit. Maximum input is $\pm 7.5V$. Offset is affected by the attenuator $\boxed{8}$.

Not GCV OUT Connector (Rear Panel) Shown

This connector gives a 0 to +2V signal proportional to the frequency of the generator within any given range. The signal can be used as the X drive for X-Y recorders.

3.2 OPERATION

Perform the initial checkout in Section 2 for the feel of the instrument. Any questions concerning individual controls and connectors may be answered in paragraph 3.1.

3.2.1 Signal Termination

3.2.1.1 FUNCTION OUT Signal

Proper signal termination, or loading, of the generator connectors is necessary for its specified operation. For example,

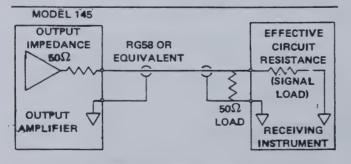


Figure 3-2. Signal Termination

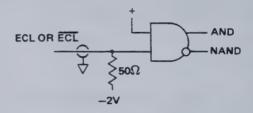
the proper termination of the main output is shown in figure 3-2. Placing the 50Ω terminator, or 50Ω resistance, in parallel with a higher impedance matches the receiving instrument input impedance to the generator output impedance, thereby minimizing signal reflection or power loss on the line due to phase angle mismatch.

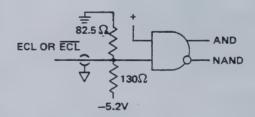
3.2.1.2 TTL PULSE OUT Signals

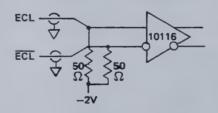
The TTL and $\overline{\text{TTL}}$ PULSE OUT outputs can drive 50 Ω and higher impedance terminations.

3.2.1.3 ECL PULSE OUT Signals

The ECL and ECL PULSE OUT outputs are driven by MC10124's. The signals must be properly terminated at the point that they enter an external ECL circuit. Several connection possibilities are shown in figure 3-3.







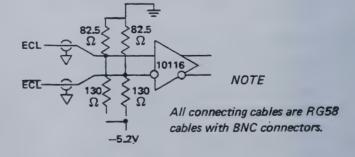


Figure 3-3. ECL Terminations

3.2.1.4 Conversion of SYNC OUT TTL to ECL

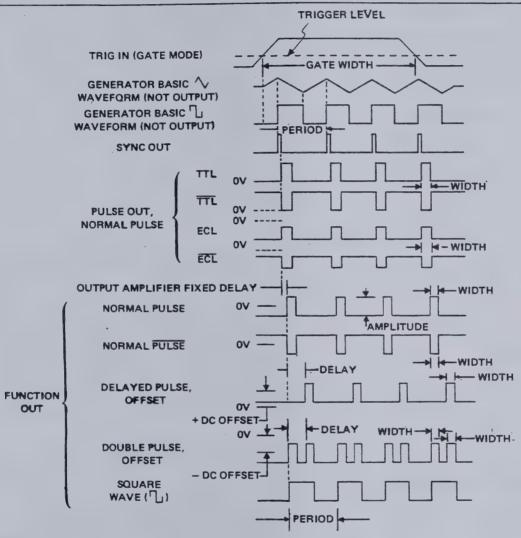
The SYNC OUT TTL pulse can be converted to an ECL pulse by rerouting two jumpers on the trigger/pulse printed circuit board. Disconnect jumper at E24 and connect to E25. Disconnect jumper at E27 and connect to E28. The two jumpers are correctly routed from E25 to E26 and from E28 to E29 for ECL operation. Instrument disassembly is covered in paragraph 5.3.

3.2.2 Pulses

See figure 3-4 for definition of controllable pulse characteristics.

3.2.3 Waveforms

See figure 3-5 for definition of controllable waveform characteristics.



NOTES

- 1. Not Shown: TTL, TTL, ECL, ECL double pulse, delayed pulse and pulse.
- 2. Pulse period is determined by the generator frequency setting unless in trigger mode, in which case it is determined by trigger frequency.
- 3. In trigger mode, just one period is generated for each trigger pulse.

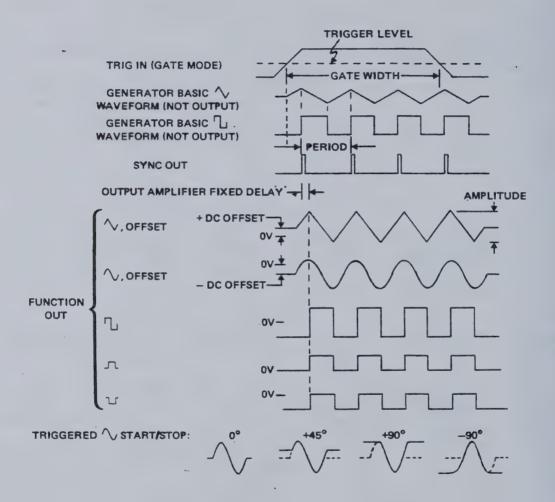
DC offset plus pulse peak voltage > | 7.5V | causes pulse clipping.

Figure 3-4. Pulse Characteristics

3.2.4 Voltage Controlled Function Generator Operation

Operation as a voltage controlled function generator (VCG) is as for a manually controlled function generator, only the frequency within particular ranges is additionally controlled with dc levels (±2V excursions) injected at the VCG IN connector. Set the frequency dial to a reference from which the frequency is to be voltage controlled.

- For frequency control with positive dc inputs at VCG IN, set the dial for a lower frequency limit.
- 2. For frequency control with negative dc inputs at VCG IN, set the dial for an upper frequency limit.
- For modulation with an ac input at VCG IN, set dial at desired center frequency. Do not exceed the maximum dial range of the selected frequency range.



NOTES

- 1. Period is controlled by the generator frequency setting.
- 2. In trigger mode, just one period is generated for each trigger pulse.
- 3. DC offset plus peak waveform voltage > | 7.5V | causes waveform clipping.

Figure 3-5. Waveform Characteristics

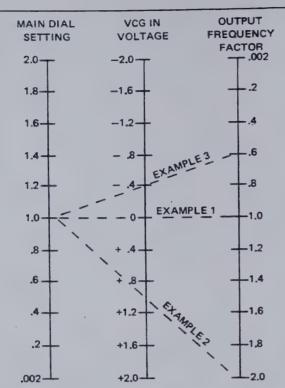


Figure 3-6. VCG Voltage-to-Frequency Nomograph

Figure 3-6 is a nomograph with examples of dial and voltage effects. Example 1 shows that with 0V VCG input, frequency is as determined by the main dial setting, 1.0 in this example. Example 2 shows that with a positive VCG input, output frequency is increased. Example 3 shows that with a negative VCG input, output frequency is decreased. (Note that the Output Frequency Factor column value must be multiplied by a frequency range multiplier to give the actual output frequency.)

NOTE

The frequency vernier must be rotated fully ccw for 1000:1 range.

Nonlinear operation results when the VCG input voltage is excessive; that is, when the attempted generator frequency exceeds the range setting (2 times the multiplier setting) or in the other direction, 1/1000th of the range setting.

The up to 1000:1 VCG sweep of the generator frequencies available in each range results from a 2V excursion at the VCG IN connector. With the frequency dial set to 2.0, excursions between -2V and 0V at VCG IN provide the up to 1000:1 frequency sweep. With the dial set to .002, excursions between 0V and +2V at VCG IN provide the up to 1000:1 sweep within the set frequency range.

3.2.5 Delay of Triggered Pulse

Additional pulse delay is available in triggered mode. Not only is the PULSE DELAY usable, but the ¼ cycle delay between trigger acceptance and sync pulse shown in figure 3-7 can also be variable delay.

Merely determine the delay desired and apply this formula for the frequency setting:

Frequency in Hz =
$$\frac{1}{(4 \cdot \text{delay in seconds})}$$

Then, adjust the pulse width for your desired pulse. Practical range with the frequency dial and multiplier is 1 ms to 42 minutes. Delay control range is 50 ns to 10 ms.

Frequency vernier and start/stop control also affect the delay. So, for accurate frequency dial control of delay, set these at their cal positions.

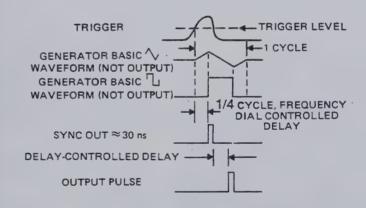
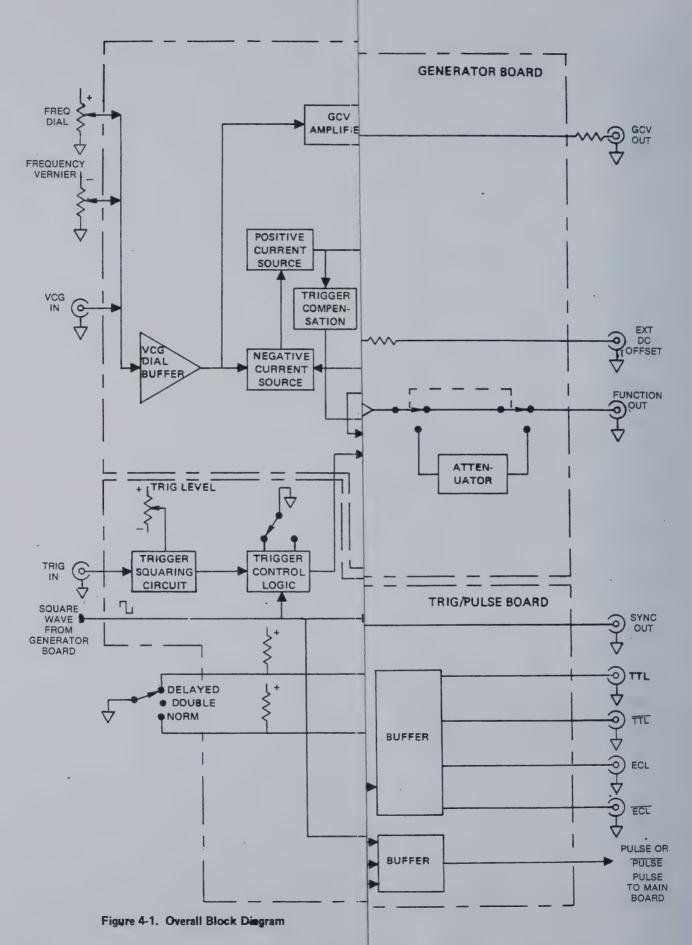


Figure 3-7. Pulse Delay From Trigger



SECTION CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

4.1 BASIC WAVEFORM DEVELOPMENT

The heart of the generator (the bold path in figure 4-1) is a triangle and square wave generator. The triangle waves are developed by capacitor charging ramps that are alternately reversed in polarity. The polarity reversal is caused by a flip-flop circuit, or hysteresis switch, that in turn produces the square waves. The flip-flop changes states upon detecting amplitude limits of the charging ramps through the triangle amplifier.

As shown in figure 4-1, the VCG dial buffer sums the currents from the frequency dial, frequency vernier and VCG in connector. The VCG dial buffer is an inverting amplifier whose output voltage is used to control a positive current source and a negative current source. For symmetrical output waveforms, the currents from the two current sources are equal and directly proportional to the voltage of the VCG dial buffer output. The diode gate, which is controlled by the hysteresis switch, is used to switch the positive or the negative current to the integrating capacitor selected by the frequency multiplier. If the positive current is switched into the integrating capacitor, the voltage across the capacitor will rise linearly to generate the triangle rise transition. If the current is negative, the voltage across the integrating capacitor will fall linearly to produce the fall transition.

The triangle amplifier is a unity gain amplifier whose output is fed to the hysteresis switch. The hysteresis switch has two voltage limit points (+1.25 and -1.25V) at its input.

During the time the output voltage of the triangle amplifier is rising, the output voltage of the hysteresis switch is positive, but when the output voltage of the triangle reaches +1.25V, it triggers the hysteresis switch causing the output to switch negative. Once the control voltage into the diode gate becomes negative, it will switch the positive current out and switch the negative current in to the integrating capacitor, so that the voltage across the capacitor will reverse, starting a linear decrease of the waveform. When the decreasing voltage reaches —1.25V, the output of the hysteresis switch will switch back to positive, reversing the process. This action generates the triangle waveform as shown in figure 4-2. Since the output of the hysteresis switch is a square wave, the result is simultaneous generation of a square wave and a triangle wave at the same frequency.

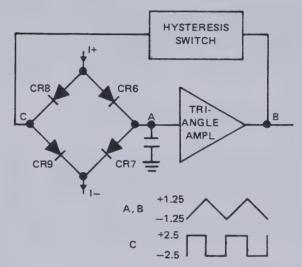


Figure 4-2. Basic Generator and Timing Diagram

The output frequency is determined by the magnitude of the capacitor selected by the frequency multiplier and the magnitude of the positive and negative current sources. Since the current sources are linearily proportional to the control voltage of the VCG circuit, the output frequency will also be linearily proportional to the control voltage.

The output of the hysteresis switch is fed to the sync amplifier and also the the square wave shaper. The square wave shaper consists of a shaping circuit which limits the square wave output swing to ± 1.25 V. For positive pulse outputs, it limits the output voltage swing from -1.25 to 0V; and for negative pulse outputs, it limits the output voltage swing from 0 to +1.25 V. The PULSE or $\overline{\text{PULSE}}$ from the auxiliary board are bipolar and processed as the square wave.

The triangle wave from the triangle amplifier is coupled through a buffer amplifier and made available to the function selector switch. The buffer amplifier provides a low impedance to drive the sine converter circuit. The sine converter, using the nonlinear characteristics of its diodes, converts the triangle wave into a sine wave.

The square wave from the sync amplifier, processed through a one-shot and the sync out buffer, is externally available at the sync out connector. The sync pulse, then, is a TTL level pulse output of the generator frequency.

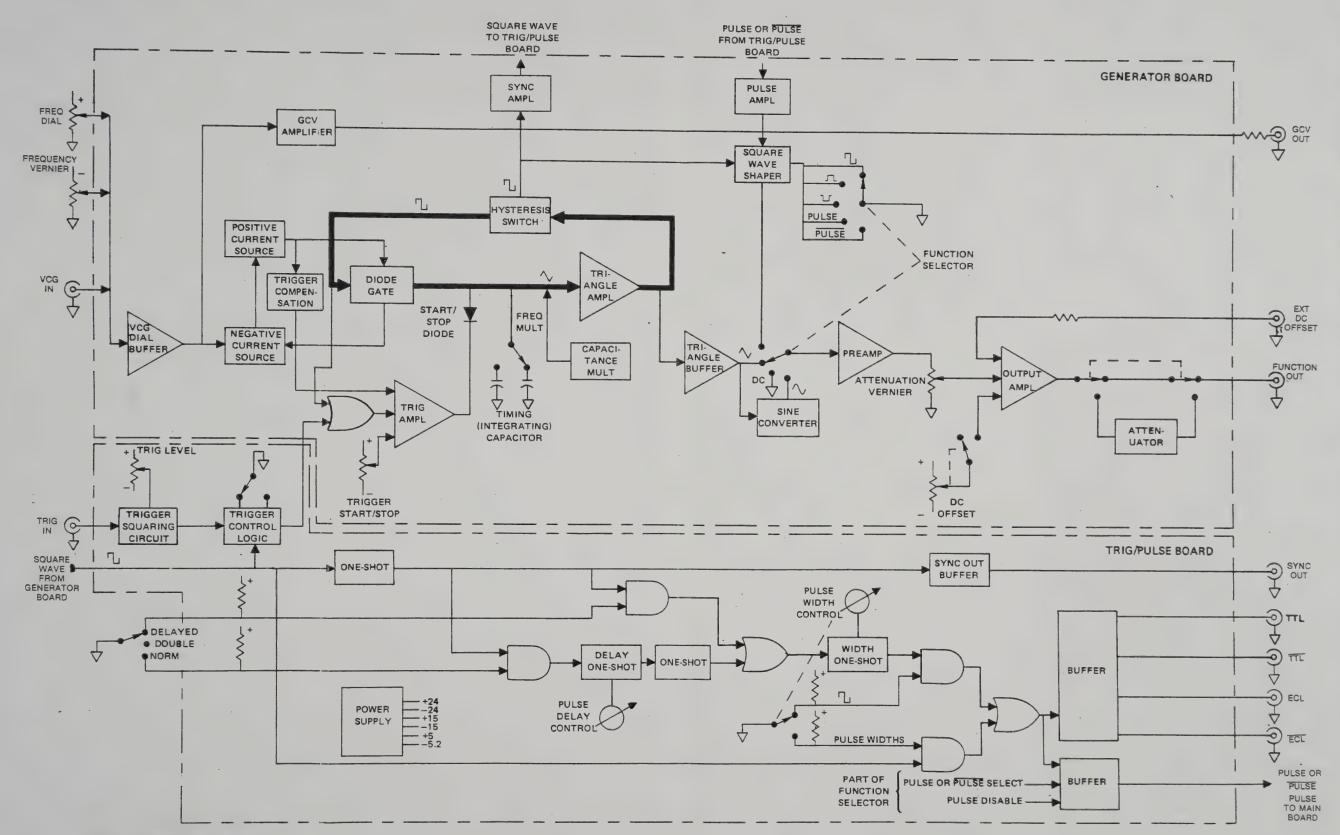


Figure 4-1. Overall Block Diagram

SECTION CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

4.1 BASIC WAVEFORM DEVELOPMENT

The heart of the generator (the bold path in figure 4-1) is a triangle and square wave generator. The triangle waves are developed by capacitor charging ramps that are alternately reversed in polarity. The polarity reversal is caused by a flip-flop circuit, or hysteresis switch, that in turn produces the square waves. The flip-flop changes states upon detecting amplitude limits of the charging ramps through the triangle amplifier.

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During the time the output voltage of the triangle amplifier is rising, the output voltage of the hysteresis switch is positive, but when the output voltage of the triangle reaches +1.25V, it triggers the hysteresis switch causing the output to switch negative. Once the control voltage into the diode gate becomes negative, it will switch the positive current out and switch the negative current in to the integrating capacitor, so that the voltage across the capacitor will reverse, starting a linear decrease of the waveform. When the decreasing voltage reaches —1.25V, the output of the hysteresis switch will switch back to positive, reversing the process. This action generates the triangle waveform as shown in figure 4-2. Since the output of the hysteresis switch is a square wave, the result is simultaneous generation of a square wave and a triangle wave at the same frequency.

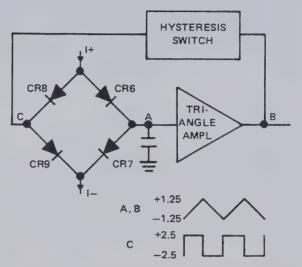


Figure 4-2. Basic Generator and Timing Diagram

The output frequency is determined by the magnitude of the capacitor selected by the frequency multiplier and the magnitude of the positive and negative current sources. Since the current sources are linearily proportional to the control voltage of the VCG circuit, the output frequency will also be linearily proportional to the control voltage.

The output of the hysteresis switch is fed to the sync amplifier and also the the square wave shaper. The square wave shaper consists of a shaping circuit which limits the square wave output swing to ± 1.25 V. For positive pulse outputs, it limits the output voltage swing from -1.25 to 0V; and for negative pulse outputs, it limits the output voltage swing from 0 to +1.25 V. The PULSE or PULSE from the auxiliary board are bipolar and processed as the square wave.

The triangle wave from the triangle amplifier is coupled through a buffer amplifier and made available to the function selector switch. The buffer amplifier provides a low impedance to drive the sine converter circuit. The sine converter, using the nonlinear characteristics of its diodes, converts the triangle wave into a sine wave.

The square wave from the sync amplifier, processed through a one-shot and the sync out buffer, is externally available at the sync out connector. The sync pulse, then, is a TTL level pulse output of the generator frequency.

4.2 AMPLITUDE OFFSET AND ATTENUATION

The selected waveform is inverted and amplified in the preamplifier. The preamplified waveform is sent to the output amplifier.

The output amplifier is an inverting amplifier with a current limiting output stage for short circuit protection. The do offset control provides the offset to the selected waveforms center reference. The do offset can be set by voltage at the external do offset connector. The output amplifier establishes the generator 0 dB attenuation reference. An output attenuator decreases this reference amplitude in operator selected 20 dB steps. The attenuator consists of three voltage dividers. Attenuation between the steps is provided by the attenuation vernier.

4.3 TRIGGER AND GATE CONTROL

Generator operation is controlled by allowing or preventing the timing capacitor to charge. Figure 4-3 shows in detail this portion of the circuit. For continuous operation, the trigger amplifier maintains a positive level above the positive peak developed by the charging capacitors. This reverse biases (turns off) the start/stop diode, and the trigger amplifier does not interfere with continuous operation.

When the trigger amplifier outputs some level below the positive peak charging level, the diode is forward biased (turned on) to sink the integrating current from the current source, preventing the capacitors from charging to the positive peak. This stops waveform generation and holds the triangle output at some dc level called the trigger baseline. The trigger baseline is the level where a triangle waveform cycle starts and where it stops. This baseline is directly applicable to the triangle waveform and thus affects the sine wave. The square wave levels, output via the hysteresis switch, are not affected by the triangle baseline levels.

The normal trigger baseline is zero volts, analogous to 0° phase of a sine or triangle waveform. The trigger start/stop control offsets the trigger amplifier output and can change the baseline for starting and stopping a sine or triangle waveform from its negative peak (-90°) to its positive peak $(+90^{\circ})$ range. At the extreme positive peak level setting though, the diode is again reverse biased and generator operation goes continuous.

When charging level is being held, the positive current generator still varies its output with corresponding frequency control inputs. These varying currents must be sunk through the diode to keep the timing capacitors from varying their charge, and thus varying the trigger baseline. The baseline compensation circuit monitors the output from the positive current generator to control the trigger amplifier and thus

control the necessary compensating current through the diode.

The trigger control logic determines that after a waveform starts, it always stops at a complete cycle and at the same phase at which it started. The trigger control logic latches the trigger amplifier for an enabling output from the time the cycle starts to when the negative peak of the last cycle is reached (just one cycle in the trigger mode). Upon reaching the negative peak, the timing capacitor continues charging positive again, but stops upon reaching the trigger baseline. A square wave from the hysteresis switch synchronizes the last negative peak time for unlatching the trigger amplifier for its trigger baseline output.

The generator mode control circuitry (not shown) determines whether the trigger control logic is to be fired for just one cycle, or is to be held on for the duration of the trigger input. When in gate mode, the trigger is directly coupled for controlling the trigger control logic. In the trigger mode, the squaring circuit output is converted by a one-shot to a narrow pulse which fires the trigger control logic.

The squaring circuit is a level detector that generates a square pulse for the duration of a trigger signal above the set trigger level. The pulse is also generated for the duration the manual trigger switch is held down in gate mode, and fires one cycle in triggered mode.

4.4 PULSE OUTPUTS

The pulse outputs are based on the square wave from the basic generator circuit (see figure 4-1); the ulse frequency is controlled by the frequency dial, frequency vernier and VCG voltage in the same manner as the waveforms. The square wave is first modified to the sync pulse by a one-shot circuit; then the normal/double/delayed pulse selector switch sets or inhibits AND gates to distribute the sync pulse to the delay one-shot and the width one-shot circuits. When the switch is in normal position, the sync pulse is gated to the width one-shot; the delay one-shot is bypassed. When the switch is in delayed position, the sync pulse is gated to the delay one-shot only. With the switch in the double position, the sync pulse is gated to both the delay and width one-shots.

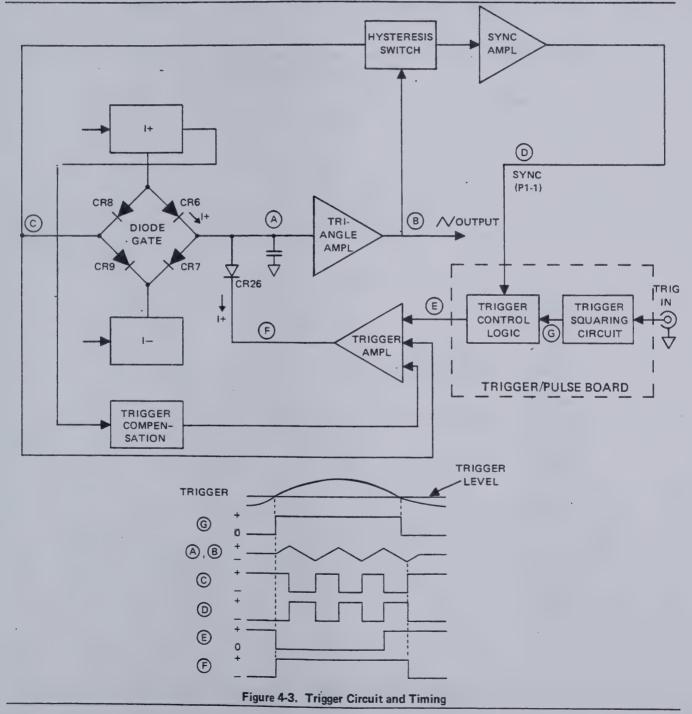
Pulse width of the width and delay one-shot pulses can be varied by the front panel width and delay controls, respectively. The resulting pulse is gated by the selection of a pulse width value rather than the square wave () detent on the pulse width switch. The pulse or the basic generator square wave, as selected by the pulse width control, is sent to a buffer circuit and output as TTL, TTL, ECL and ECL pulses. The pulse or square wave is also routed to another buffer which is set by the selection of PULSE, PULSE or a

waveform with the front panel function switch. This output, a normal pulse or a complemented pulse, is routed to the square wave shaper and output, if selected, through the output amplifier as a variable amplitude pulse. The pulse modes of normal, delayed and double are shown as timing diagrams in figures 4-4, 4-5 and 4-6.

4.5 WIDTH AND DELAY ONE-SHOTS

The pulse width and delay one-shots feature front panel

adjustable current sources to regulate the capacitor charge time and as a result, the one-shot pulse width. The steady state condition of the one-shot circuit is as shown in figure 4-7: Upon triggering, $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ goes low, the switch transistor switches off and the capacitor begins to charge. When the voltage across the capacitor is sufficient, the level detector senses the set level, the flip-flop is cleared and the circuit reverts to its steady state condition. The duty cycle of the one-shots is limited by the capacitor discharge time when returning to steady state conditions.



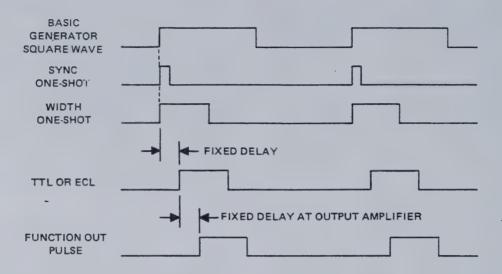


Figure 4-4. Normal Mode Timing

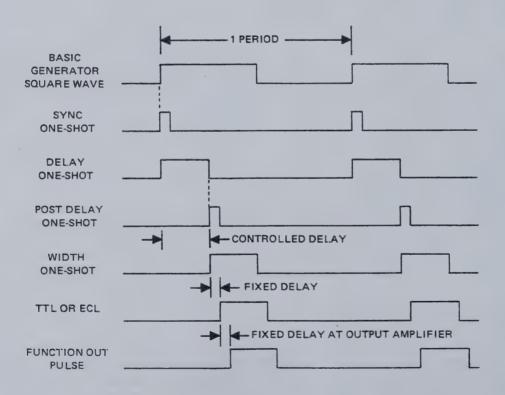
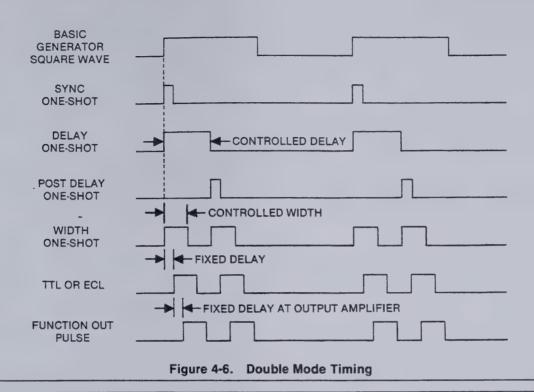


Figure 4-5. Delayed Mode Timing



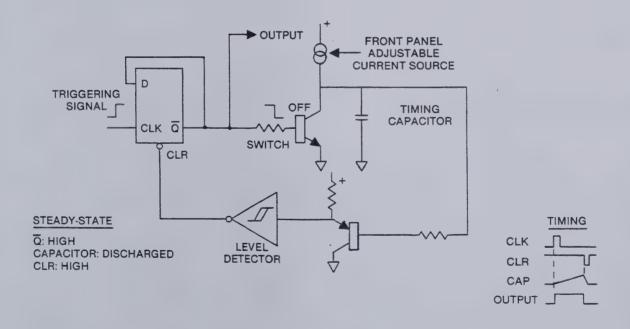


Figure 4-7. Width and Delay One-Shots



NOTE

The completion of the calibration procedure returns the instrument to correct alignment.

CALIBRATION LIMITS AND TOLERANCES ARE NOT INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Instrument specifications are given in Section 1 of this manual.

5.1 FACTORY REPAIR

Wavetek maintains a factory repair department for those customers not possessing the necessary personnel or test equipment to maintain the instrument. If an instrument is returned to the factory for calibration or repair, a detailed description of the specific problem should be attached to minimize turnaround time.

5.2 INSPECTION AND PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION

Inspect and verify instrument performance every six months or at a frequency determined from actual instrument usage. Inspect the exterior for damage, cleanness and loose knobs. Use a soft cloth dampened with commercial window cleaner to clean the exterior. When calibrating or repairing the instrument, inspect the instrument interior for heat damage and loose wires. This instrument requires no lubrication. Verify performance by performing the calibration procedures.

5.3 REQUIRED TEST EQUIPMENT

Refer to table 1-1 for equipment required to perform the calibration procedures.

5.4 REMOVING GENERATOR COVERS

WARNING

With covers removed, several dangerous voltage points may be exposed. Contact with these points could cause serious injury or death.

- Invert the instrument; remove the four screws in the cover.
- 2. Turn the instrument upright; remove the top cover; and remove the four screws securing the bottom cover.
- 3. Replace the top cover.

NOTE

Remove the covers only when it is necessary to make adjustments or measurements.

5.5 CALIBRATION

After referring to the following preliminary data, perform calibration, as necessary, per table 5-1. If performing partial



calibration, check previous settings and adjustments for applicability. See figures 5-1 and 5-2 for calibration point location.

- 1. Unless otherwise noted, all measurements made at the 50Ω OUT connector should be terminated into a 50Ω (±0.1%) load.
- Allow the unit to warm up at least 30 minutes for final calibration. Keep the instrument covers on to maintain heat. Remove covers only to make adjustments or measurements.
- Verify operation in TRIG and GATE modes by connecting an external generator to the TRIG IN BNC and observing proper operation of TRIGGER LEVEL and TRIGGER START/STOP controls (paragraph 3.1).
- 4. Verify SYNC OUT is an approximate 30 ns positive pulse into 50Ω and that GCV OUT is a voltage proportional to dial position with 2 V max (open circuit).
- 5. Properly terminate the TTL, TTL, ECL and ECL outputs (paragraph 3.2.1) and verify proper operation (paragraph 3.1)
- 6. After starting the calibration by connecting the unit to an ac source and setting the front panel switches as follows; invert the instrument.

Dial
FREQ MULT
FREQ VERNIER Full cw
GENERATOR MODE CONT
TRIGGER LEVEL Full ccw
TRIGGER START/STOP 0° CAL
PULSE DELAY 50 ns 1 100 ns
PULSE DELAY VARIABLE cw
Pulse Mode DOUBLE
PULSE WIDTH OFF
PULSE WIDTH VARIABLE 12 o'clock
DC OFFSET OFF
FUNCTION DE
ATTENUATION 20 1 0
ATTENUATION VERNIER Full ccw
POWER ON

Table 5-1. Calibration Chart

Step	Check	Tester	Cal Points	Control Settings	Adjust	Desired Results	Remarks
1	Power Supply	DVM	C112			+15 ±0.05 Vdc	If voltage is incorrect, proceed to step 3.
2			C111			−15 ±0.05 Vdc	If voltage is correct, proceed to step 9.

Steps 3 - 8 are on the trig/pulse board. Place the cover on the generator and turn it upright. Remove the top cover for access to the trig/pulse board.

3	Power Supply	DVM _	TP1 (COM) TP2 (+15 Vdc)	R27	+15 ±0.02 Vdc	
. 4			ТР3		-15 ±0.05 Vdc	
5			TP4		+24 ±1 Vdc	
6			TP5		-24 ±1 Vdc	
7			ТР6		+5 ±0.2 Vdc	
8			ТР7	R18	-5.2 ±0.01 Vdc	

If steps 3 - 8 were performed, place the cover on, invert the generator and warm up the generator for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Remove the uppermost cover for generator board access when necessary.

9	Cap Mult Balance	DVM. (DCV)	TP5 (COM) TP1		R55	< 5 mV	
10	Power Ampl Balance		FUNC- TION OUT		R181	0 ±0.01 Vdc	Terminate with 50Ω load.
11	Preamp Balance			ATTENUATION VERNIER: full cw	R252	0 ±0.01 Vdc	
12	VCG Null	Scope		FUNCTION: \(\bar{\pi}\)	R12	Minimum fre- quency shift	Observe one cycle at 50 µs/div. Alternately short and open VCG IN BNC while adjusting R12.
13	1000:1 Freq			FREQ VERNIER: full ccw	R13 BOD Freq Adj	< 1 cycle (< 200 Hz)	Scope on .5 ms/div.

Table 5-1. Calibration Chart (Continued)

Step	Check	Tester	Cal Points	Control Settings	Adjust	Desired Results	Remarks
14	1000:1 Sym- metry	Scope	FUNC- TION OUT		R16 BOD Sym	Symmetrical wave- form	NOTE: Steps 13 and 14 are interactive.
15	Main Sym- metry			FREQ VERNIER: full cw Dial: 2.0 FREQ MULT: 1K	R35 TOD Sym	Symmetrical wave- form	
16	Sine Distor- tion	Distortion Analyzer, Scope		FUNCTION:	R120 Triangle Balance	Symmetrical residue	Connect FUNCTION OUT to distortion analyzer and distortion analyzer output to scope. Set scope to .1V/div. Sync scope to SYNC OUT BNC loaded into 50Ω .
17					R93, R107 Triangle Peaks	Minimum sine distortion	If either adjustment is going near a stop, re- center both pots and return to step 15.
18	Main Freq	Frequency Counter/ Timer		FUNCTION: \(\Bar{\pi} \)	R4 TOD Freq Adj	2000 ±10 Hz	Remove SYNC OUT cable.
19	Cap Mult Freq			FREQ MULT: 10	R48	20 ±0.1 Hz	
20	X 10M Freq			FREQ MULT: 10M Dial: Vary	C40	Best frequency tracking over X 10M range	
21	X 1M Freq			FREQ MULT: 1M Dial: Vary	C34	Best frequency tracking over X 1M range	This adjustment must be made each time step 20 is done.
22	Trigger Baseline	Scope		FUNCTION: ^ GENERATOR MODE: TRIG Dial: Vary	R162	Minimum shift of baseline around 0 Vdc	



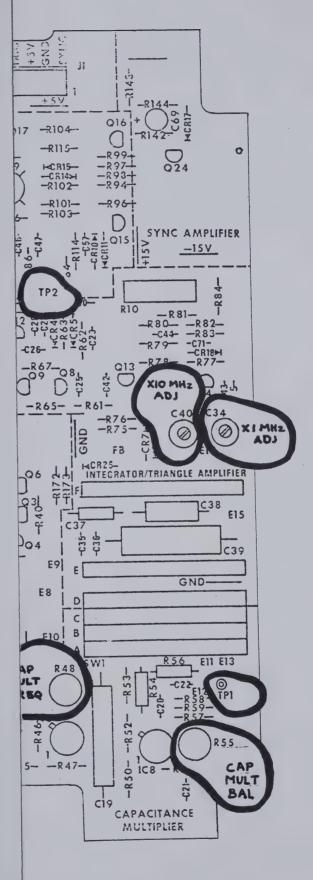


Figure 5-1. Generator Board



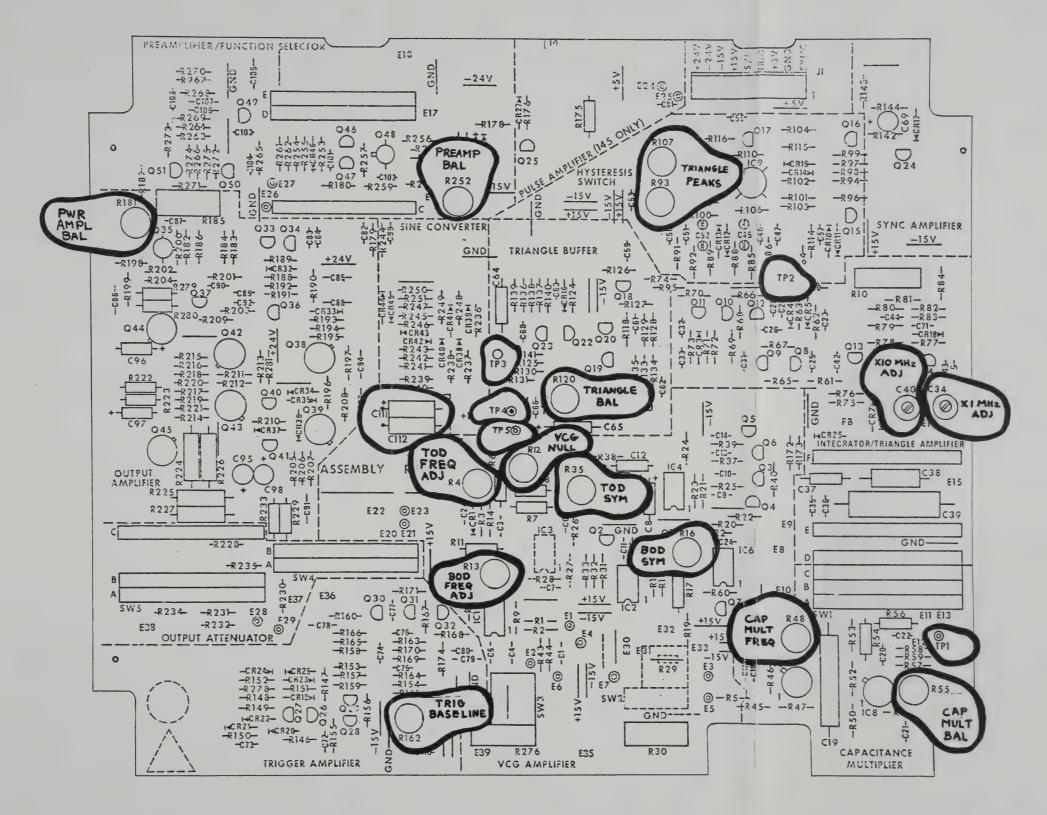


Figure 5-1. Generator Board



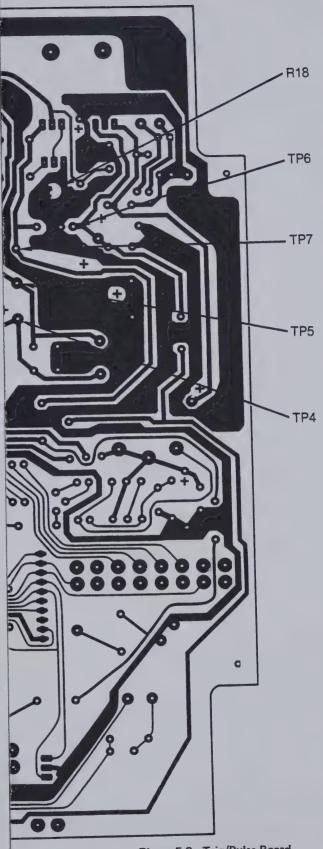


Figure 5-2. Trig/Pulse Board



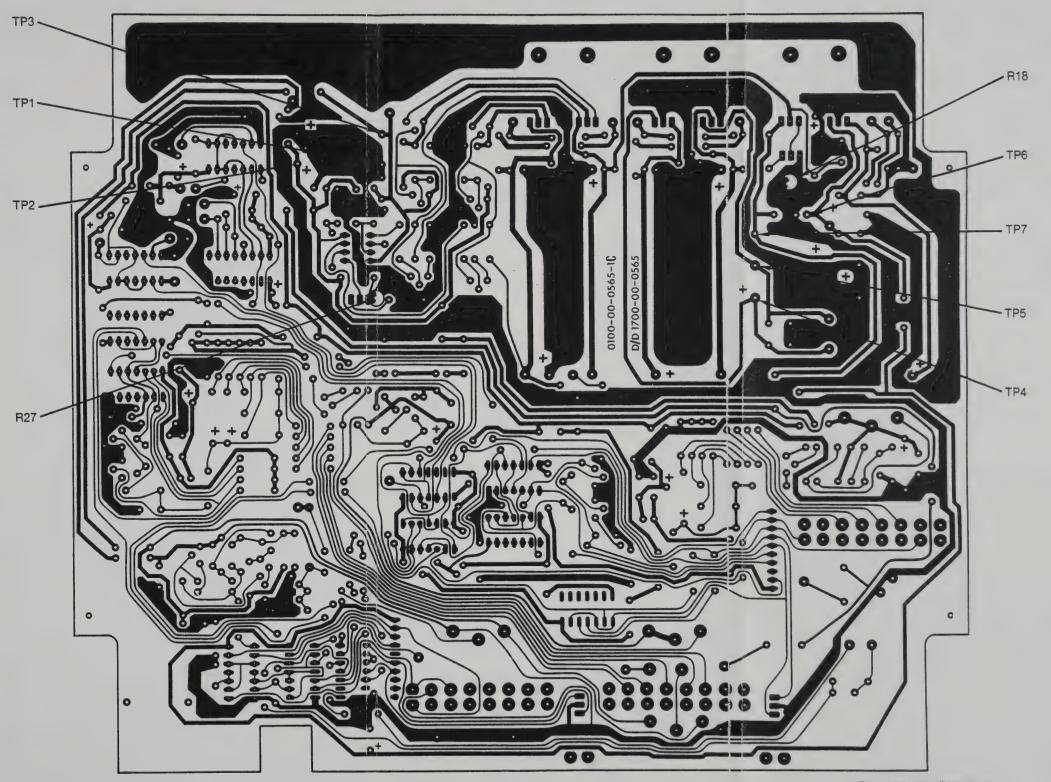


Figure 5-2. Trig/Pulse Board



SECTION 6 TROUBLESHOOTING

6.1 FACTORY REPAIR

Wavetek maintains a factory repair department for those customers not possessing the necessary personnel or test equipment to maintain the instrument. If an instrument is returned to the factory for calibration or repair, a detailed description of the specific problem should be attached to minimize turnaround time.

6.2 TROUBLESHOOTING CHARTS

Troubleshooting charts are given in figures 6-1 thru 6-9. The charts do not cover every possible trouble, but will be an aid in systematically isolating faulty components.

- Figure 6-1. Initial Checks. Generator Board
- Figure 6-2. Generator Loop Checks, Generator Board
- Figure 6-3. VCG Checks, Generator Board
- Figure 6-4. Generator Output Checks
- Figure 6-5. Trigger and Gate Mode Checks, Trig/Pulse Board
- Figure 6-6. Power Supply Checks, Trig/Pulse Board
- Figure 6-7. Generator Input and Output Checks
- Figure 6-8. Pulse Mode Checks, Trig/Pulse Board
- Figure 6-9. Pulse Generator Checks, Trig/Pulse Board

6.3 TROUBLESHOOTING INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

6.3.1 Transistor

- A transistor is defective if more than one volt is measured across its base emitter junction in the forward direction.
- 2. A transistor when used as a switch may have a few volts reverse bias voltage across base-emitter junction.
- If the collector and emitter voltages are the same, but the base emitter voltage is less than 500 mV forward voltage (or reversed bias), the transistor is defective.
- A transistor is defective if its base current is larger than 10% of its emitter current (calculate currents from voltage across the base and emitter series resistors).

5. In a transistor differential pair (common emitter stages), either their base voltages are the same in normal operating condition, or the one with less forward voltage across its base emitter junction should be off (no collector current); otherwise, one of the transistors is defective.

6.3.2 Diode

1. A diode is defective if there is greater than one volt (typically 0.7 volt) forward voltage across it.

6.3.3 Operational Amplifier (e.g., 741, 1458)

- 1. The "+" and "-" inputs of an operational amplifier will have less than 15 mV voltage difference when operating under normal conditions.
- 2. When the output of the amplifier is connected to the "-" input (voltage follower connection), the output should be the same voltage as the "+" input voltage; otherwise, the operational amplifier is defective.

6.3.4 Capacitor

- Shorted capacitors have zero volts across their terminals.
- Opened capacitor can be located (but not always) by using a good capacitor connected in parallel with the capacitor under test and observing the resulting effect.

6.3.5 Digital TTL IC's (e.g. 7400 Series)

- The device is operating correctly if the output high state is > +2.4V and low state is < +0.5V.
- 2. The input must show the same two levels as in step 1. If the levels are between +0.8V and +2.0V, the connection to the driving circuit output is open.

6.4 DISASSEMBLY/REASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS (For the Bench Instrument)

6.4.1 Disassembly

WARNING

With covers removed, several dangerous voltage points may be exposed. Contact with these points could cause serious injury or death.

Review the following procedure and identify components using chassis assembly drawing 0102-00-0575 (refer to Section 7).

- Disconnect the power plug from the line receptacle.
- Invert the instrument and remove four screws fastening the bottom cover to the top cover.
- Turn the instrument upright and remove the top cover.
- Remove the four screws fastening the lower board to the bottom cover standoffs.
- Remove the instrument from the bottom cover and invert the instrument.
- Unsolder the No. 18 black wire at the solder lug of FUNCTION OUT BNC.
- 7. Disconnect the following wires from the generator board locations:

E28 (coax) and E29 (shield) function output; E26 (yellow) and E27 (white-black) Ext DC; E6 (green) and E7 (white-black), GCV; E1 (brown) and E2 (white-black), VCG; E4 (red), E5 (brown) and E3 (orange) dial pot.

- 8. Remove all knobs except the dial knob.
- Remove four screws fastening the generator board (upper board in this inverted position) to standoffs between the boards.
- 10. Tilt the front panel forward and slide it forward enough to clear the detents of the generator board and lift the generator board free. Slide the front panel back over the detents of the remaining board.
- 11. For troubleshooting, set the generator board component side up on the working surface alongside the rest of the instrument. Ensure that the generator board is lying on a nonconductive surface and it is not making physical contact with the rest of the instrument. A jumper wire may be attached between E3 and E4 of the generator

board to simulate a top-of-dial frequency voltage. It may be necessary to replace some of the knobs to set up various test conditions.

At this point, the entire instrument is accessible for troubleshooting. To reassemble, perform steps 6 through 16, paragraph 6.4.2.

12. To completely remove the generator board, disconnect the following wires from the generator board:

E21 pulse disable;

E23 pulse select:

E24 pulse coax;

E25 pulse coax shield.

Disconnect the Molex connector. To reassemble, perform steps 1 through 16, paragraph 6.4.2.

- 13. To remove the trigger/pulse board, remove the two screws connecting the power switch to the trigger/pulse board.
- 14. Unsolder the following wires from the trigger/pulse board:

E1 (blue);

E2 (white-blue):

E3 (blue):

E4 (red);

E5 (white-red);

E6 (red):

E7 (green);

E8 (green);

E9 (blue);

E10 (red):

E11 (violet);

E12 (white);

E13 (white);

E14 (white);

E15 (gray);

E16 (orange);

E17 (red):

E18 (white-black);

E19 (yellow);

E22 (brown);

E48 (green);

E30 (coax, center conductor);

E31 (coax, shield);

J6 (TTL BNC), E40 and E41;

J5 (TTL BNC), E42 and E43;

J4 (ECL BNC), E44 and E47;

J3 (ECL BNC), E45 and E46.

- 15. Unsolder the green-yellow wire connecting the front and rear panels.
- 16. Slide out the trigger/pulse board.

6.4.2 Reassembly

Refer to the chassis assembly drawing 0102-00-0575 (refer to Section 7) for correct positioning of the reassembled components.

- 1. Turn the unit upside down (bottom of unit up).
- Insert the trigger/pulse board (component side up).
- 3. Solder the following wires to the board:

```
E1 (blue);
E2 (white-blue):
E3 (blue):
E4 (red):
E5 (white-red);
E6 (red);
E7 (green):
E8 (green);
E30 (coax-center conductor);
E31 (coax-shield):
J6 (TTL BNC), E40 and E41;
J5 (TTL BNC), E42 and E43;
J4 (ECL BNC), E44 and E47;
J3 (ECL BNC), E45 and E46;
E9 (blue);
E10 (red);
E11 (violet);
E12 (white):
E13 (white);
E14 (white);
E15 (gray);
E16 (orange):
E17 (red):
E18 (white-black);
E19 (yellow);
E22 (brown):
E48 (green).
```

- Secure the power switch to the trigger/pulse board.
- 5. Solder the green-yellow wire connecting the front and rear panels.
- 6. Slide in the generator board (component side up).
- 7. Secure the four screws attaching the generator and trigger/pulse boards together.
- 8. Install the two screws securing the generator to the left side panel mounting brackets.

- Push the front panel back over the board detents.
- Connect the following wires to the generator board:

E1 (brown) and E2 (white-black) VCG; E6 (green) and E7 (white-black) GCV; E28 (coax, center conductor) and E29 (coax shield); E26 (yellow) and E27 (white-black) Ext DC; E23 from E34 of trigger/pulse board; E21 from E39 of trigger/pulse board; E24 from E37 of trigger/pulse board;

E4 (red), E5 (brown) and E3 (orange) dial pot;

Connect the Molex connector.

E25 from E38 of trigger/pulse board.

- 11. Solder the large No. 18 ground wire to the output BNC.
- 12. Turn the instrument upright and slide front and rear panels into the bottom cover. This spaces them correctly for proper knob alignment.
- 13. Install all knobs. Align them so that they match the front panel graphics and are spaced approximately 1/16th of an inch away from the surface the front panel.
- 14. Install four screws to secure the lower board to the bottom cover standoffs
- 15. Replace the top cover and invert the instrument.
- Secure the top cover with four screws into bottom cover.

6.5 DISASSEMBLY/REASSEMBLY INSTRUC-TIONS (For the Rack Mounted Instrument)

6.5.1 Disassembly

Review the following procedure and identify components using drawings 0102-00-0621 and 0102-00-0575 (refer to Section 7).

- Disconnect the power plug from the line receptacle.
- 2. Turn the unit top side up.
- 3. Remove the four top cover screws and cover.

- 4. Invert the unit (bottom side up).
- Remove the four bottom cover screws and cover.
- Remove all front panel knobs except the frequency dial knob.
- 7. Position the unit upside down (bottom of unit) with the front panel away from you.
- Remove the three screws holding the heat sinks of the trigger/pulse board to the rear panel.
- 9. Remove the two screws attaching the front panel to the right-side panel (labeled "R.H." in drawing 0102-00-0621).
- 10. Remove the two screws securing the rear panel to the left side panel.
- 11. Remove the two screws securing the generator board to the left side panel mounting brackets.
- 12. Unsolder the large No. 18 (black) ground on the function output BNC.
- 13. To remove the generator board, disconnect the following wires from the generator board locations:

E28 (coax) and E29 (shield), function output; E26 (yellow) and E27 (white-black), Ext DC; E6 (green) and E7 (white-black), GCV: E1 (brown) and E2 (white-black), VCG; E4 (red), E5 (brown) and E3 (orange), dial pot; E23 (pulse select): E21 (pulse disable); E24 (pulse coax);

E25 (pulse coax shield).

Disconnect the Molex connector.

- 14. Slide the rear panel to the right and backwards. Notice that the wires for the power supply are connected to the rear panel.
- 15. Remove the two screws attaching the generator board to the mounting brackets on the right side panel.
- 16. Remove the four screws securing the generator and trigger/pulse boards together.
- Remove the main board back and upwards.

For troubleshooting the generator and trigger/ pulse boards, turn the instrument around with the front panel facing you (keep the unit inverted). Place the generator board (component side up) on a working surface with the board on the right side of the unit. Ensure the generator board is lying on a nonconductive surface and not making physical contact with the rest of the unit. Jumper E3 and E4 simulate the top of dial frequency voltage. Pull J1 (Molex connector) from the instrument and plug into position on the generator board. Add the following jumpers between the generator and trigger/pulse board:

Trigger/Pulse	Generator
E34 (pulse select)	E23
E39 (pulse disable)	E21
E37 (pulse coax, center)	E24
E38 (pulse coax, shield)	E25

It may be necessary to replace some of the knobs to set up various test conditions.

At this point, the entire instrument is accessible for troubleshooting. To reassemble, perform steps 6 through 19, paragraph 6.5.2.

- 19. To remove the trigger/pulse board, remove the two screws connecting the power switch to the trigger/pulse board.
- 20. Unsolder the following wires from the trigger/pulse board:

E1 (blue):

E2 (white-blue);

E3 (blue);

E4 (red);

E5 (white-red);

E6 (red);

E7 (green);

E8 (green);

E9 (blue);

E10 (red);

E11 (violet);

E12 (white):

E13 (white);

E14 (white);

E15 (gray);

E16 (orange);

E17 (red);

E18 (white-black);

E19 (yellow);

```
E22 (brown);
E48 (green);
E30 (coax, center conductor);
E31 (coax, shield);
J6 (TTL BNC), E40 and E41;
J5 (TTL BNC), E42 and E43;
J4 (ECL BNC), E44 and E47;
J3 (ECL BNC), E45 and E46.
```

- 21. Unsolder the green-yellow wire connecting the front and rear panels.
- 22. Slide out the trigger/pulse board.

6.5.2 Reassembly

Review the following procedure and identify components using drawings 0102-00-0621 and 0102-00-0575 (refer to Section 7).

- 1. Turn the unit upside down (bottom of unit up).
- 2. Insert the trigger/pulse board (component side up).
- 3. Solder the following wires to the board:
- 4. Secure the power switch to the trigger/pulse board.

```
E1 (blue):
E2 (white-blue):
E3 (blue);
E4 (red);
E5 (white-red);
E6 (red);
E7 (green);
E8 (green);
E30 (coax-center conductor);
E31 (coax-shield);
J6 (TTL BNC), E40 and E41;
J5 (TTL BNC), E42 and E43:
J4 (ECL BNC), E44 and E47;
J3 (ECL BNC), E45 and E46;
E9 (blue);
E10 (red):
E11 (violet);
E12 (white);
E13 (white);
E14 (white);
E15 (gray):
E16 (orange);
E17 (red):
E18 (white-black);
E19 (yellow);
```

E22 (brown); E48 (green).

- 5. Solder the green-yellow wire connecting the front and rear panels.
- 6. Slide in the generator board (component side up).
- 7. Secure the four screws attaching the generator and trigger/pulse boards together.
- 8. Install the two screws securing the generator to the left side panel mounting brackets.
- 9. Attach all knobs to the front panel.
- Slide the rear panel and right side panel into position. Align the wires with notched locations on the generator board.
- 11. Install the two screws securing the rear and left side panel.
- Secure the front and right side panels with two screws.
- 13. Install the two screws securing the generator to the right side panel mounting brackets.
- Secure the heat sink to the rear panel using three screws.
- 15. Connect the following wires to the generator board:

E4 (red), E5 (brown) and E3 (orange) dial pot; E1 (brown) and E2 (white-black) VCG; E6 (green) and E7 (white-black) GCV;

E28 (coax, center conductor) and E29 (coax shield);

E26 (yellow) and E27 (white-black) Ext DC;

E23 from E34 of trigger/pulse board;

E21 from E39 of trigger/pulse board;

E24 from E37 of trigger/pulse board;

E25 from E38 of trigger/pulse board;

Connect the Molex connector.

- 16. Solder the large No. 18 ground wire to the output BNC.
- 17. Visually inspect the instrument for missing hardware and disconnected wires.
- 18. Attach top and bottom covers with four screws for each cover.
- 19. Check the unit for proper operation.

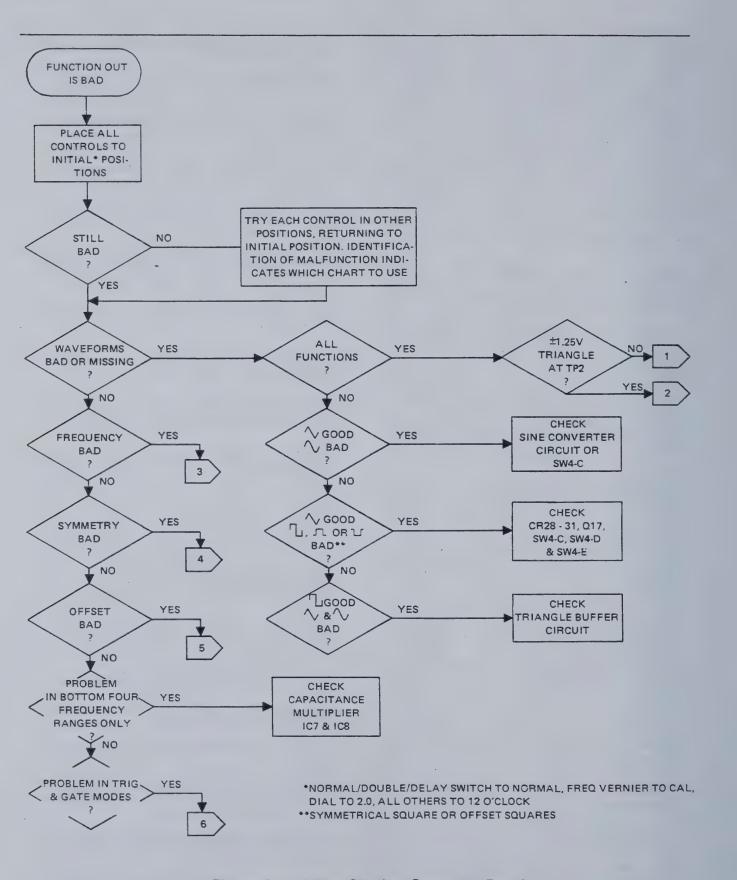


Figure 6-1. Initial Checks, Generator Board

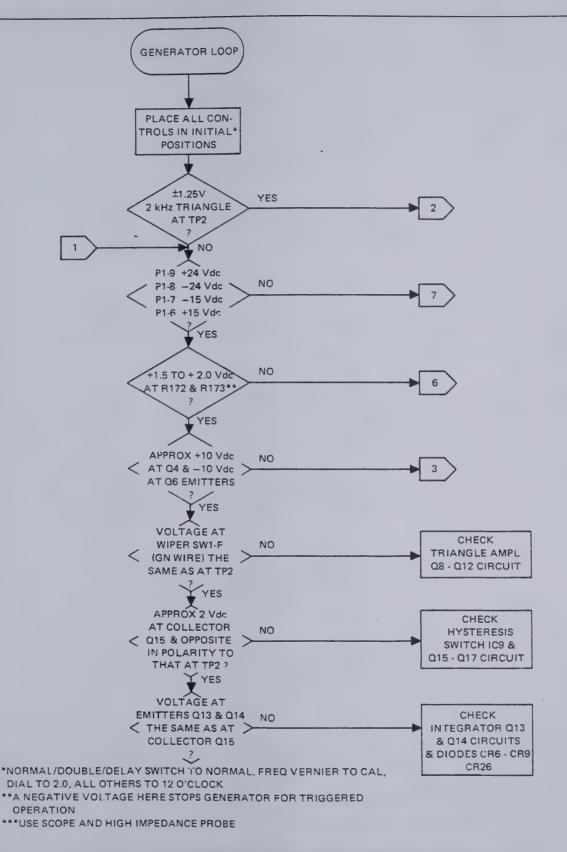
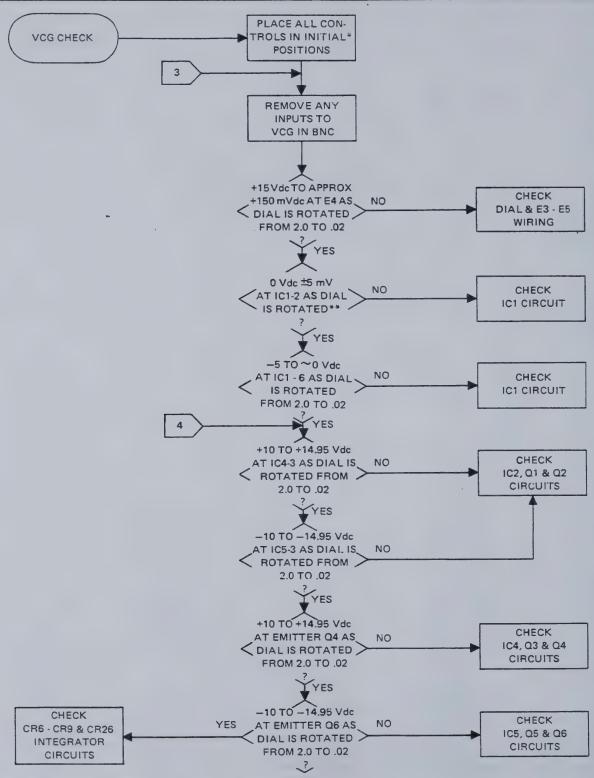


Figure 6-2. Generator Loop Checks, Generator Board



*NORMAL/DOUBLE/DELAY SWITCH TO NORMAL, FREQ VERNIER TO CAL, DIAL TO 2.0, ALL OTHERS TO 12 O'CLOCK

Figure 6-3. VCG Checks, Generator Board

^{**}USE SCOPE AND HIGH IMPEDANCE PROBE FOR THIS AND SUBSEQUENT VCG MEASUREMENTS

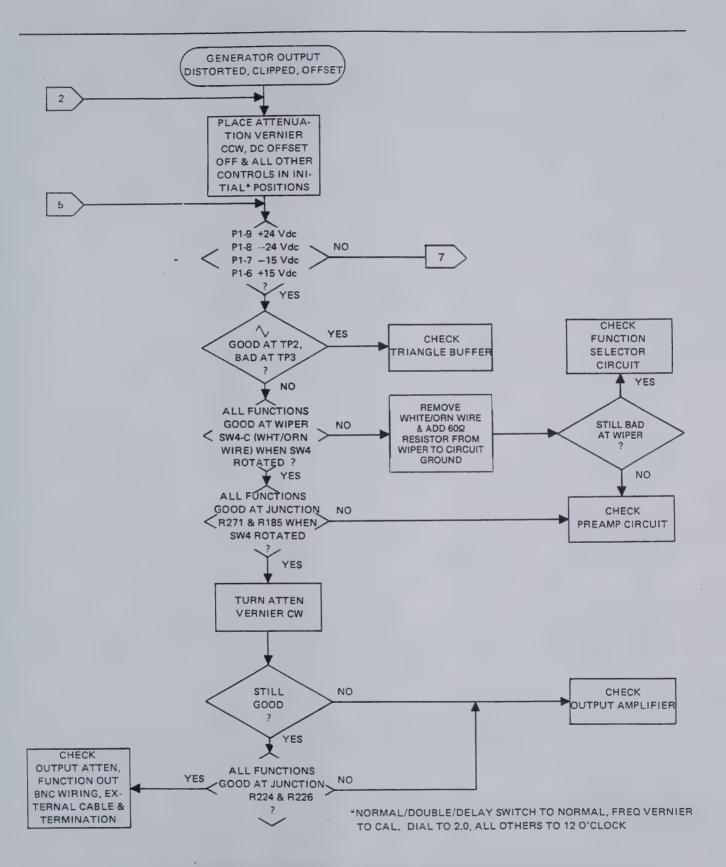
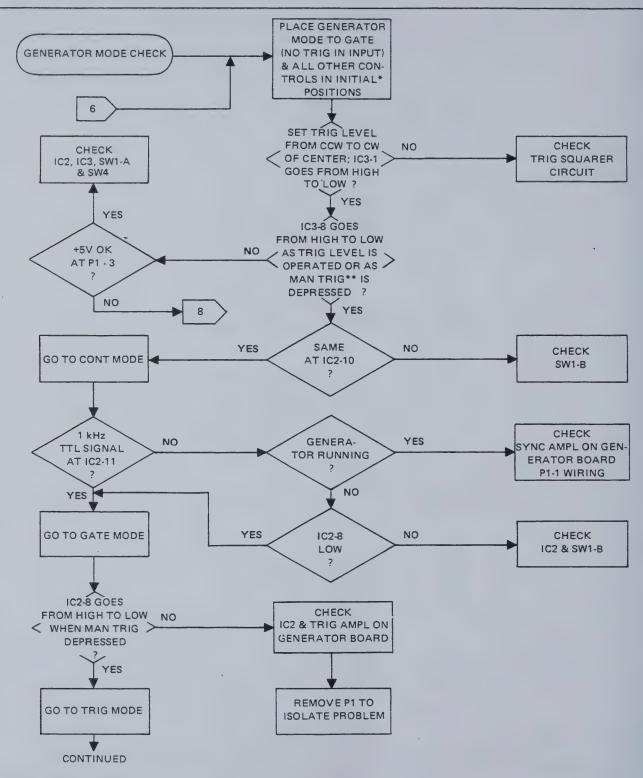


Figure 6-4. Generator Output Checks, Generator Board



^{*}NORMAL/DOUBLE/DELAY SWITCH TO NORMAL, FREQ VERNIER TO CAL, DIAL TO 2.0, ALL OTHERS TO 12 O'CLOCK

Figure 6-5. Trigger and Gate Mode Checks, Trig/Pulse Board (Page 1 of 2)

^{**}RETURN TRIG LEVEL CCW TO OPERATE MANUAL TRIGGER

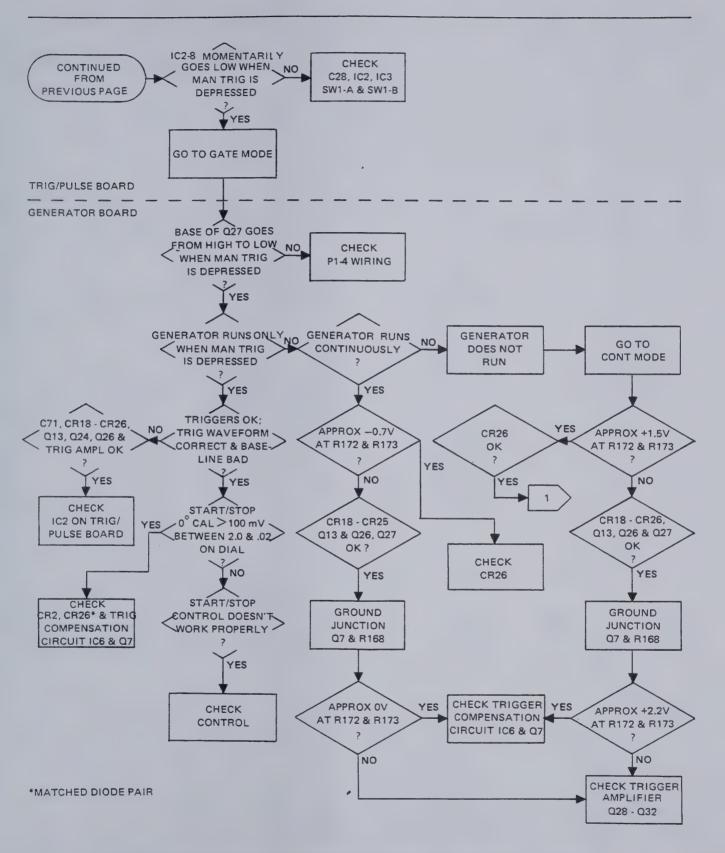


Figure 6-5. Trigger and Gate Mode Checks, Trig/Pulse Board (Page 2 of 2)

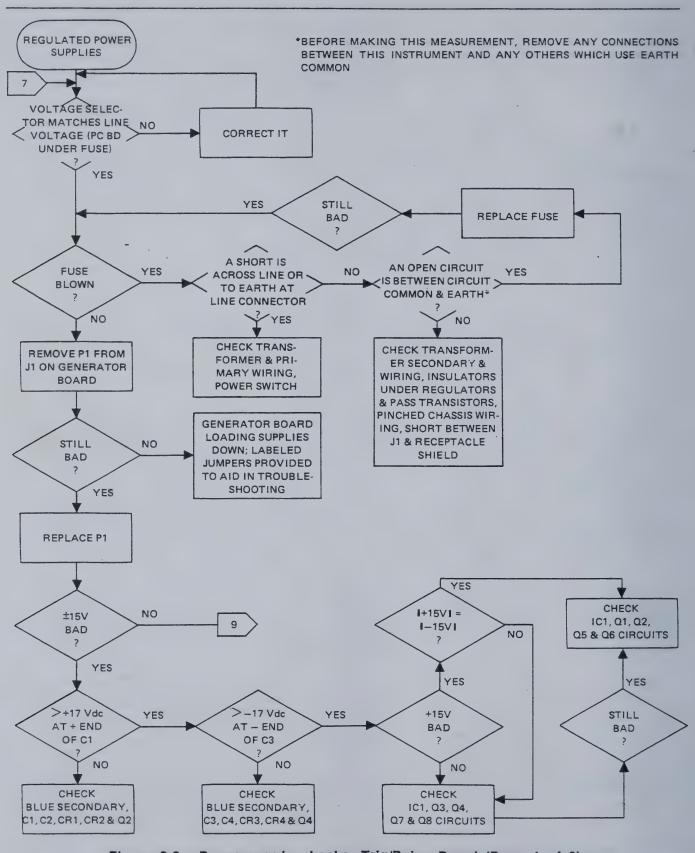


Figure 6-6. Power supply checks, Trig/Pulse Board (Page 1 of 2)

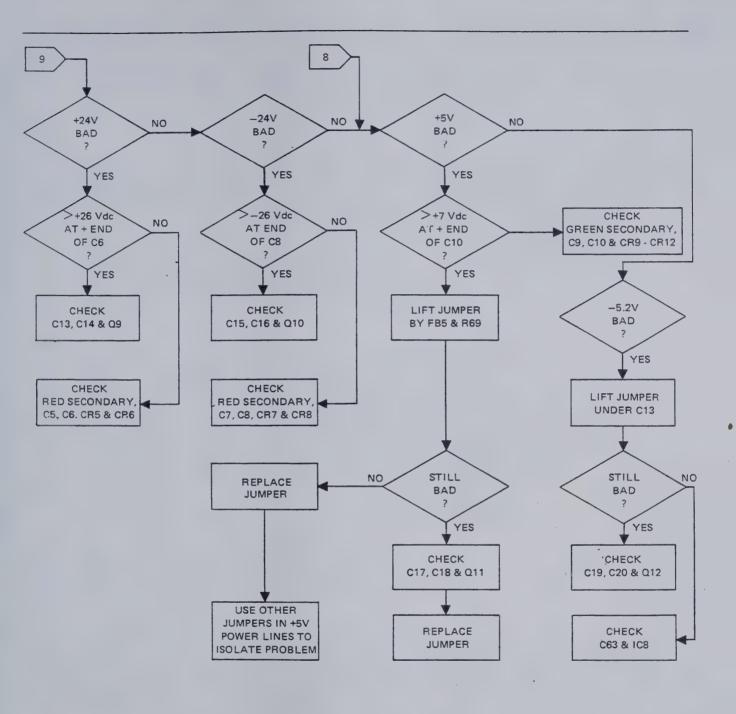


Figure 6-6. Power Supply Checks, Trig/Pulse Board (Page 2 of 2)

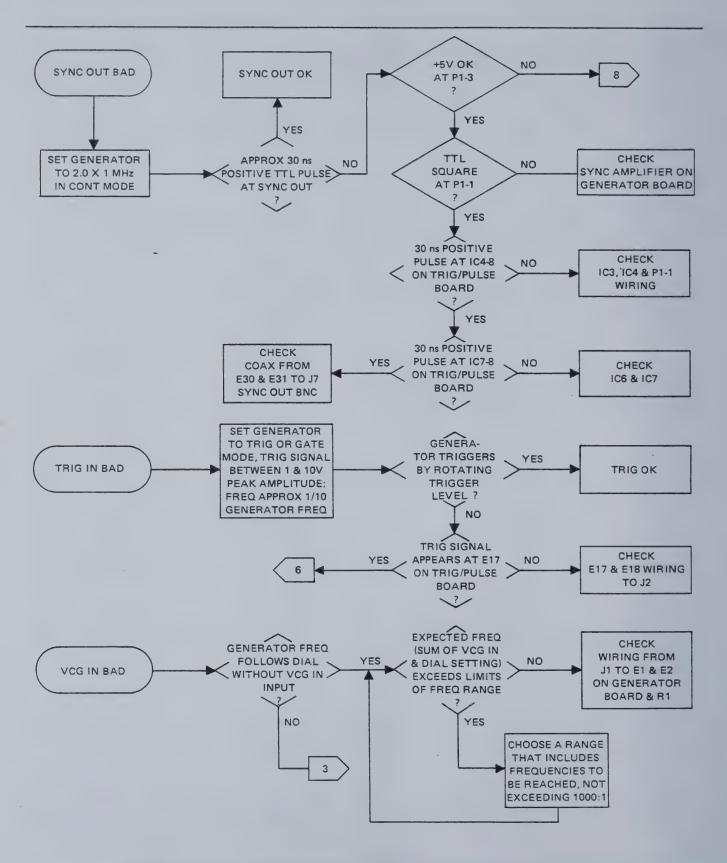
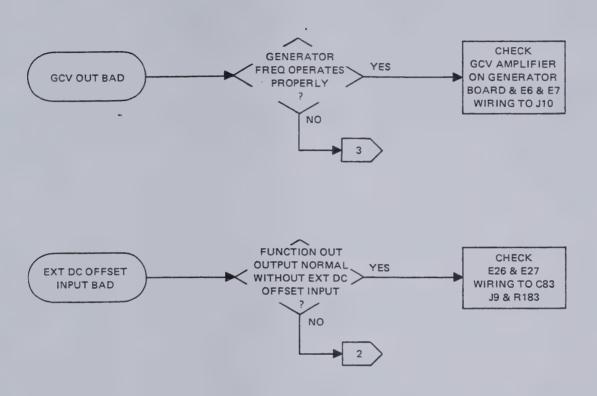


Figure 6-7. Generator Input and Output Checks (Page 1 of 2)



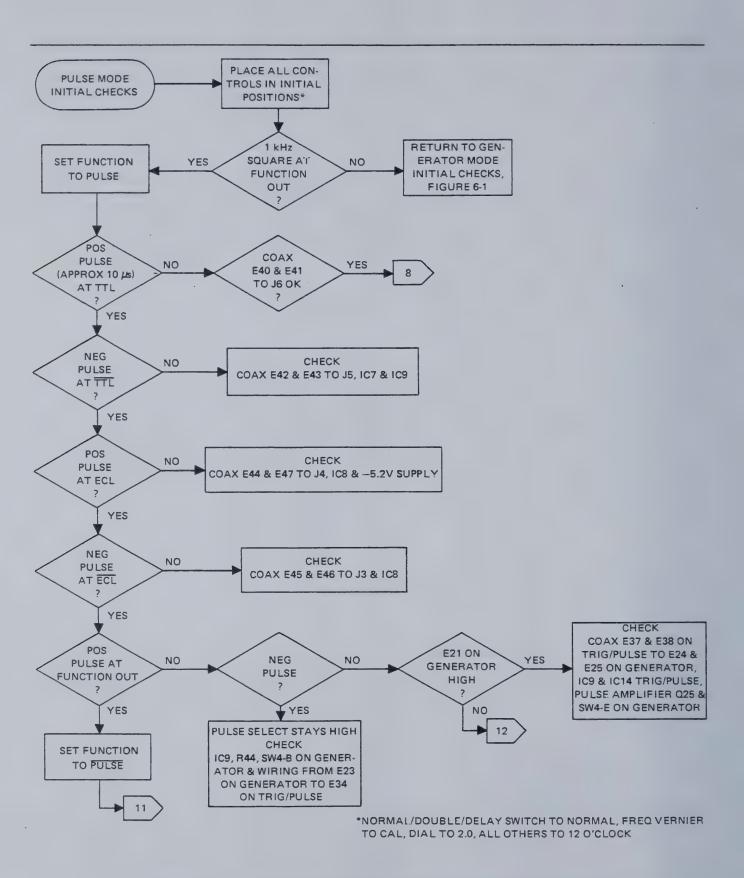


Figure 6-8. Pulse Mode Checks, Trig/Pulse board (Page 1 of 2)

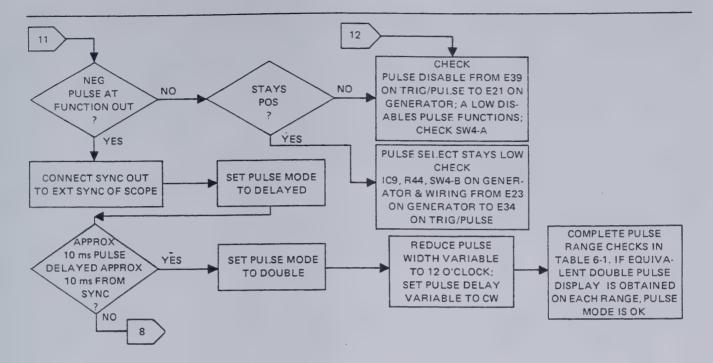


Figure 6-8. Pulse Mode Checks, Trig/Pulse Board (Page 2 of 2)

Table 6-1. Pulse Ranges

Pulse Width	Ranging Components	Pulse Delay	Ranging Components	Pulse Period	Scope Horizontal
OFF	IC5, SW3-A	NA	NA	NA	NA
25 ns 100 ns	C55, Q19, Q20, SW3-B	50 ns I 100 ns	C40, Q16, Q17, SW2-B	> 0.5 μs	0.05 μs/div
100 ns ! 1 μs	C56, CR29, CR30	100 ns I 1 μs	C41, CR19, CR20	> 5 μs	0.5 μs/div
1 μs Ι 10 μs	C57, CR31, CR32	1 μs 1 10 μs	C42, CR21, CR22	> 50 μs	5 μs/div
10 μs 100 μs	C58, CR33, CR34	10 μs 100 μs	C43, CR23, CR24	> 0.5 ms	50 μs/div
100 μs I 1 ms	C59, CR35, CR36	100 μs I 1 ms	C44, CR25, CR26	> 5 ms	0.5 ms/div
100 μs I 1 ms	C59, CR35, CR36	1 ms 10 ms†	C45, CR27, CR28	> 5 ms	0.5 ms/div
T	IC4 - IC6, SW3-A	NA	NA	0.5 ms	0.5 ms/div

[†]Rotate PULSE DELAY VERNIER ccw for proper display

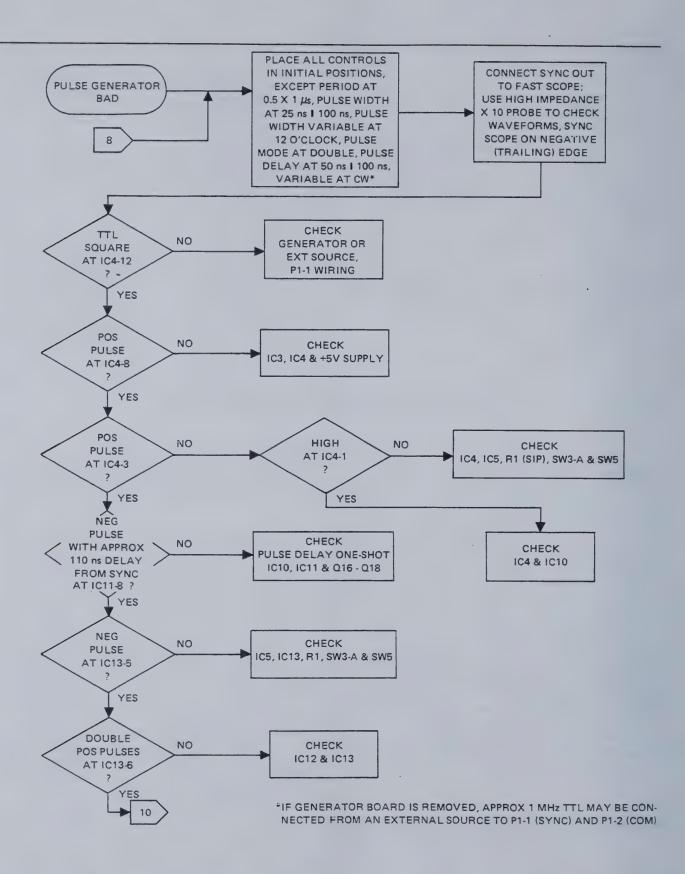


Figure 6-9. Pulse Generator Checks, Trig/Pulse Board (Page 1 of 2)

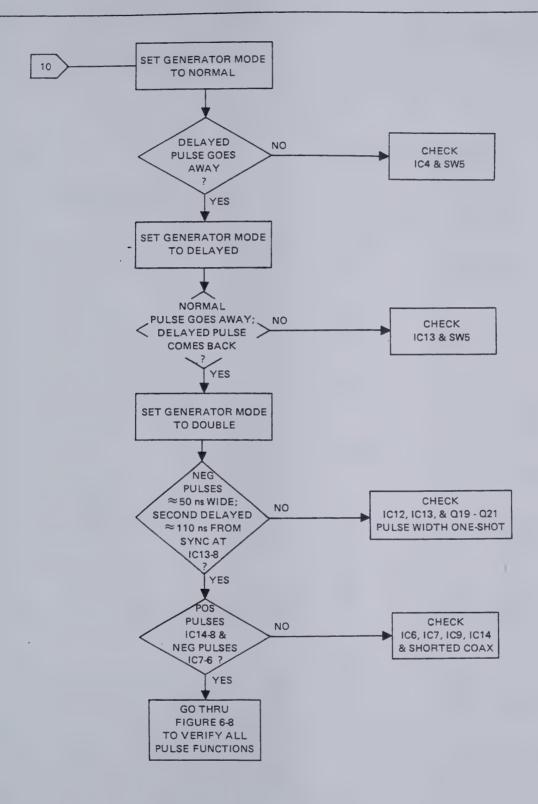


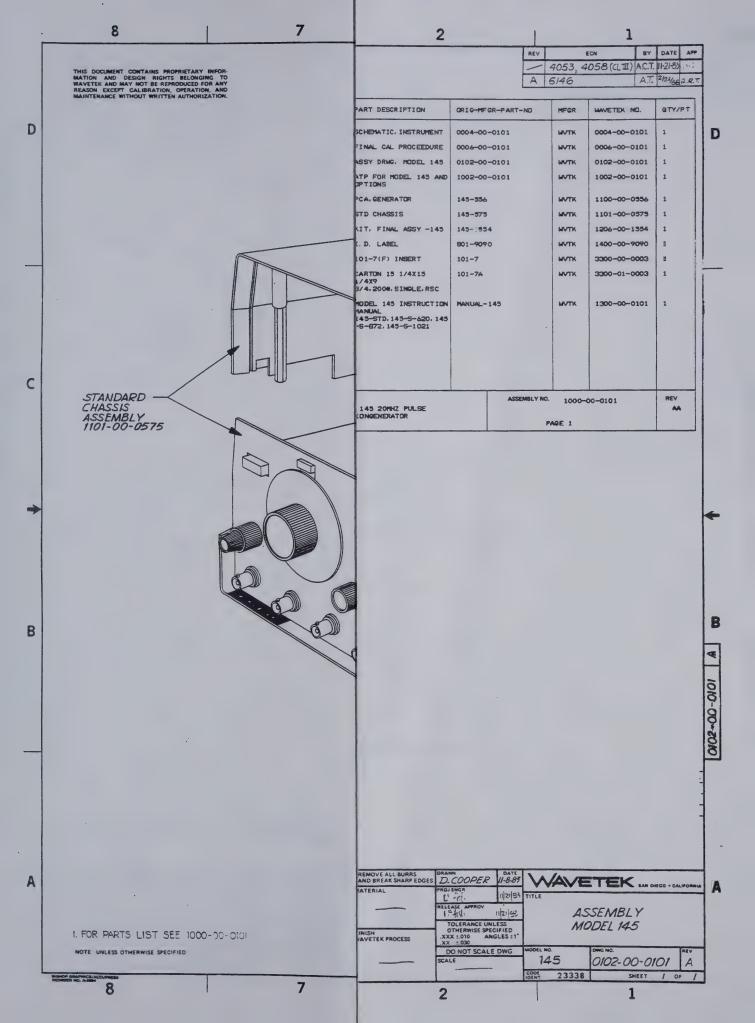
Figure 6-9. Pulse Generator Checks, Trig/Pulse Board (Page 2 of 2)



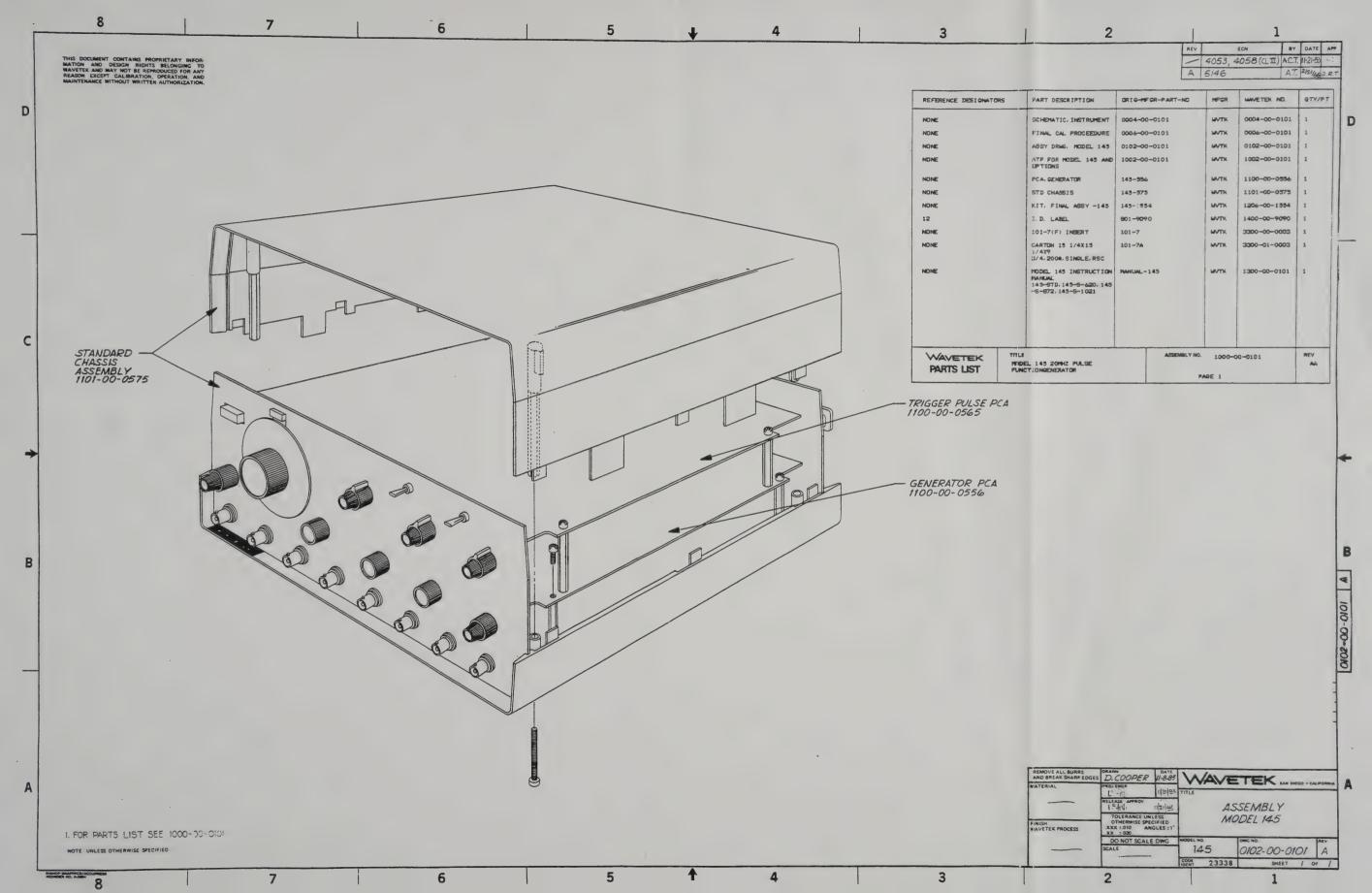
SECTION PARTS AND SCHEMATICS

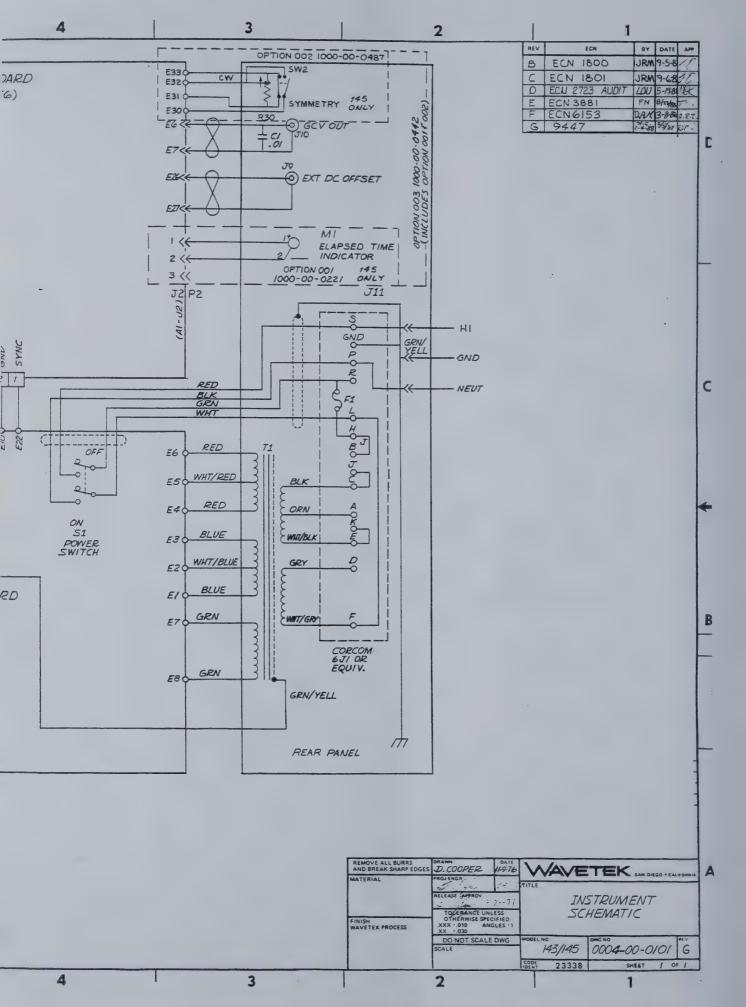
7.1 DRAWINGS		MFGR Code	Manufacturer	FSCM
The following assembly drawings, schematic are in the arrangement shown below.	AMP	AMP Inc. P.O. Box 3608 Harrisburg, PA 17105	00779	
Instrument Assy & Parts List Instrument Schematic Chassis Assy Chassis Assy Parts List Generator Board Schematic	Drawing No. 0102-00-0101 0004-00-0101 0102-00-0575 1101-00-0575 0103-00-0556	ANDEV	Analog Devices Inc. 221 Fifth Street Cambridge, MA 02142	24355
Generator Board Parts Locator Generator Board Assy (sheets 2 & 3) Generator Board Parts List Current Limiter Assy & Parts List Trigger/Pulse Board Schematic	1100-00-0556 0101-00-0556 1100-00-0556 0101-00-1008 0103-00-0565	ARCO	Arco Electronics Inc. Community Drive Great Neck, NY 11022	84171
Trigger/Pulse Board Parts Locator Trigger/Pulse Board Assy (sheet 2) Trigger/Pulse Board Parts List Rack Mount Assy & Parts List	1100-00-0565 0101-00-0565 1100-00-0565 0102-00-0621	BECK	Beckman Instrument Inc. 2500 Harbor Blvd. Fullerton, CA 92634	71738
Chassis Assembly Chassis Parts List Generator Board Schematic Generator Board Assembly Generator Board Parts List	1101-00-3243 1100-00-3243 1104-00-3245 1101-00-3245 1100-00-3245	BOURN	Bourns Inc. 1200 Columbia Ave. Riverside, CA 92507	32997
Option 001 Timer Assy & Parts List Option 003 Timer Assy Option 003 Timer Parts List 7.2 ORDERING PARTS	0102-00-0221 0102-00-0442 1000-00-0442	C&K	C&K Components Inc. 103 Morse Street Newton, MA 02158	09353
When ordering spare parts, please specify pareference, next higher assembly and serial r	CRL	Centralab-Division of Globe Union Milwaukee, WI 53201	71590	
Under Wavetek's product improvement prelectronic designs and circuits are incorporated wavetek instrument as quickly as develop permit. Because of the time needed to contain the containing the second secon	CHIM	Chicago Miniature Lamp Works 4433 Ravenwoods Ave. Chicago, IL 60640	71744	
instruction manuals, it is not always possist most recent changes in the initial printing occurs, errata pages are prepared to summ made and are inserted inside the shippin instrument. If no such pages exist, the ma	CINCH	Cinch Manufacturing Co. 1026 S. Homan Street Chicago, IL 60624	71785	
7.4 INDEX OF FEDERAL SUPPLY	CRL	Centralab-Division of Globe Union P.O. Box 591	71590	
The following table gives the Federal Supplement (FSCM) for manufacturers cited in	ly Code for Manu- the parts lists.		Milwaukee, WI 53201	7-1

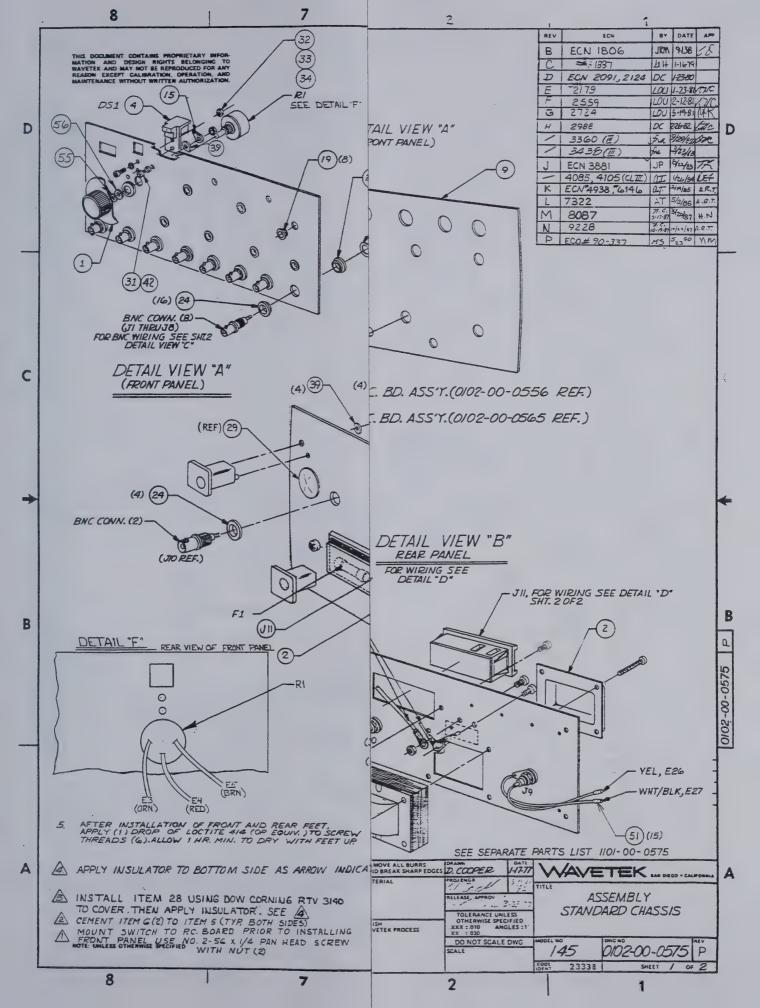
MFGR Code	Manufacturer	FSCM	MFGR Code	Manufacturer	FSCM
CORCM	Corman Inc. 2635 N. Kildars Ave. Chicago, IL 60639	05245	МОТ	Motorola Inc. Semiconductor Production Div 5005 East McDowell Rd.	04713
CTS	CTS Corporation Elkhart, IN 46514	71450	PACRD	Phoenix, AZ 85008 Packard Electric	77060
FAIR	Fairchild Semiconductor Division	07263	TAORE	Division 408 Dana Street N.E. Warren, OH 44481	77000
	313 Frontage Road Mountain View, CA 94043		RCA	RCA Harrison, NJ 07029	86684
FERRX	Ferroxcube Corporation of America Mount Marion Road Saugerties, NY 12477	02114	ROGAN	Rogan Bros., Inc. 8031 N. Monticello St. Skokie, IL 60076	86797
GAVTT	Gavitt Wire & Cable 455 N. Quince Street Escondido, CA 92025	23499	SEMTEC	Semitech Corporation 652 Mitchell Road Newbury Park, CA 91320	14099
IMB	IMB 15401 S. Carments Rd.	27556	SMITH	Herman H. Smith 812 Snediker Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11207	83330
	Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670		SPRAG	Sprage Electric Co. North Adams, MA 01247	56289
KING	Kings Electronics Co. Inc. 40 Marbledale Road Tuckahoe, NY 11223	91836	STKPL	Stackpole Components P.O. Box 14466 Raleigh, NC 27610	29604
LITFU	Littelfuse Inc. 800 E. Northwest Highway Des Plaines, IL 60016	79515	THOMN	Thompson Industries Inc. 1029 Plandome Road Manhasset, NY 11030	96881
MAL	Mallory Capacitor Co.	90201	TI	Texas Instruments North Central Exprwy	01295
	3029 E. Washington St. P.O. Box 372 Indianapolis, IN 46206		TRIKO	Dallas, TX 75231 Trico Products Corp.	75915
METRS	Milton Ross Company	07047		817 Washington Street Buffalo, NY 14203	
	511 Second St. Pike Southhampton, PA 18966		TRW	TRW Electronic Components Division 666 Garland Place	18486
MICRO	Micro Semiconductor Corporation	14552	UNICP	Des Plaines, IL 60016 Unicorp	44729
	11250 Playa Court Culver City, CA 90230		USECO	USECO Inc. Mt. Vernon, NY	15849
MOLEX	Molex Products Co. 5224 Katrine Avenue Docuners Grove, IL 60515	27264	WVTK	Wavetek 9045 Balboa Avenue San Diego, CA 92123	23338
7-2					

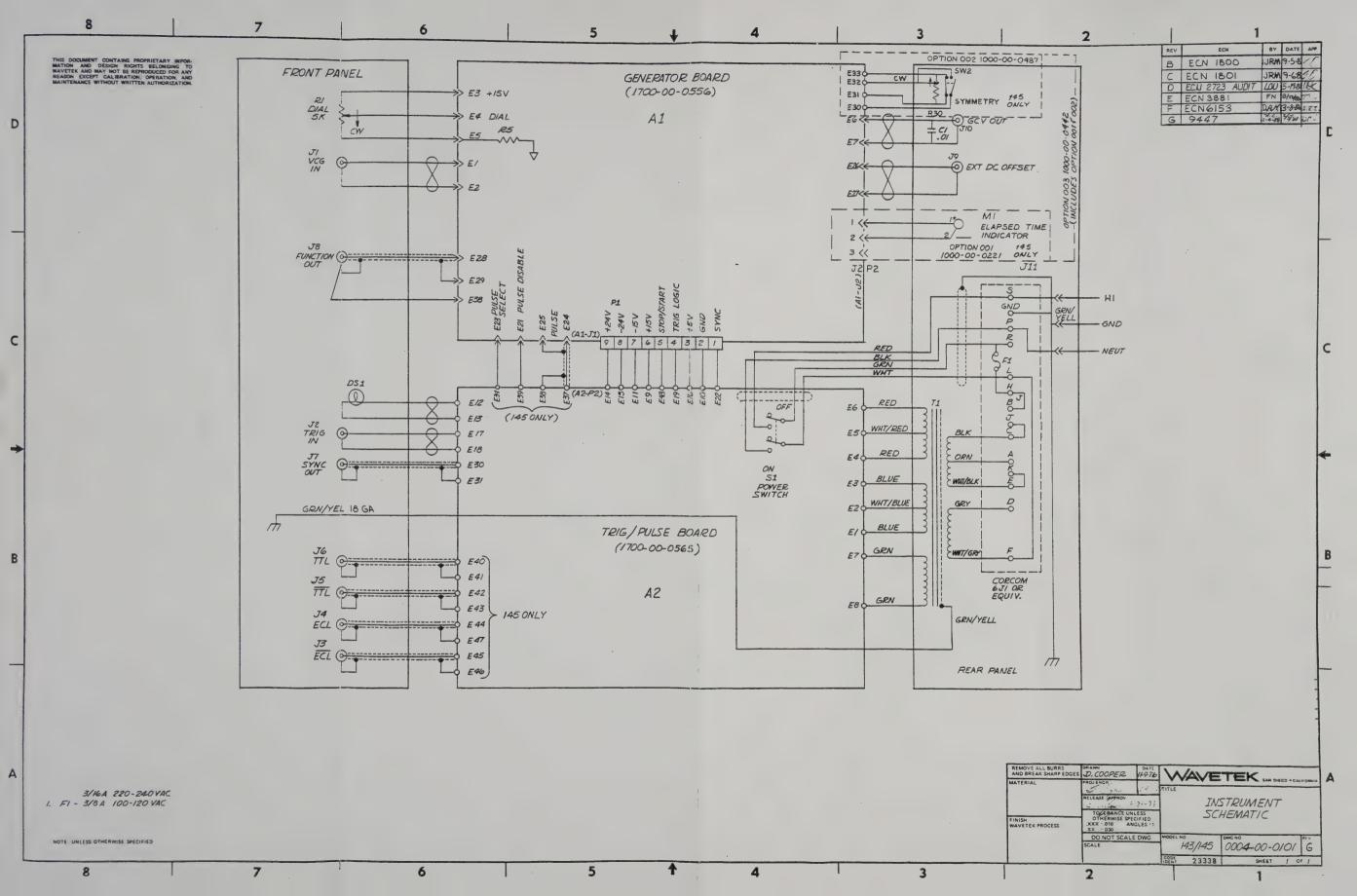


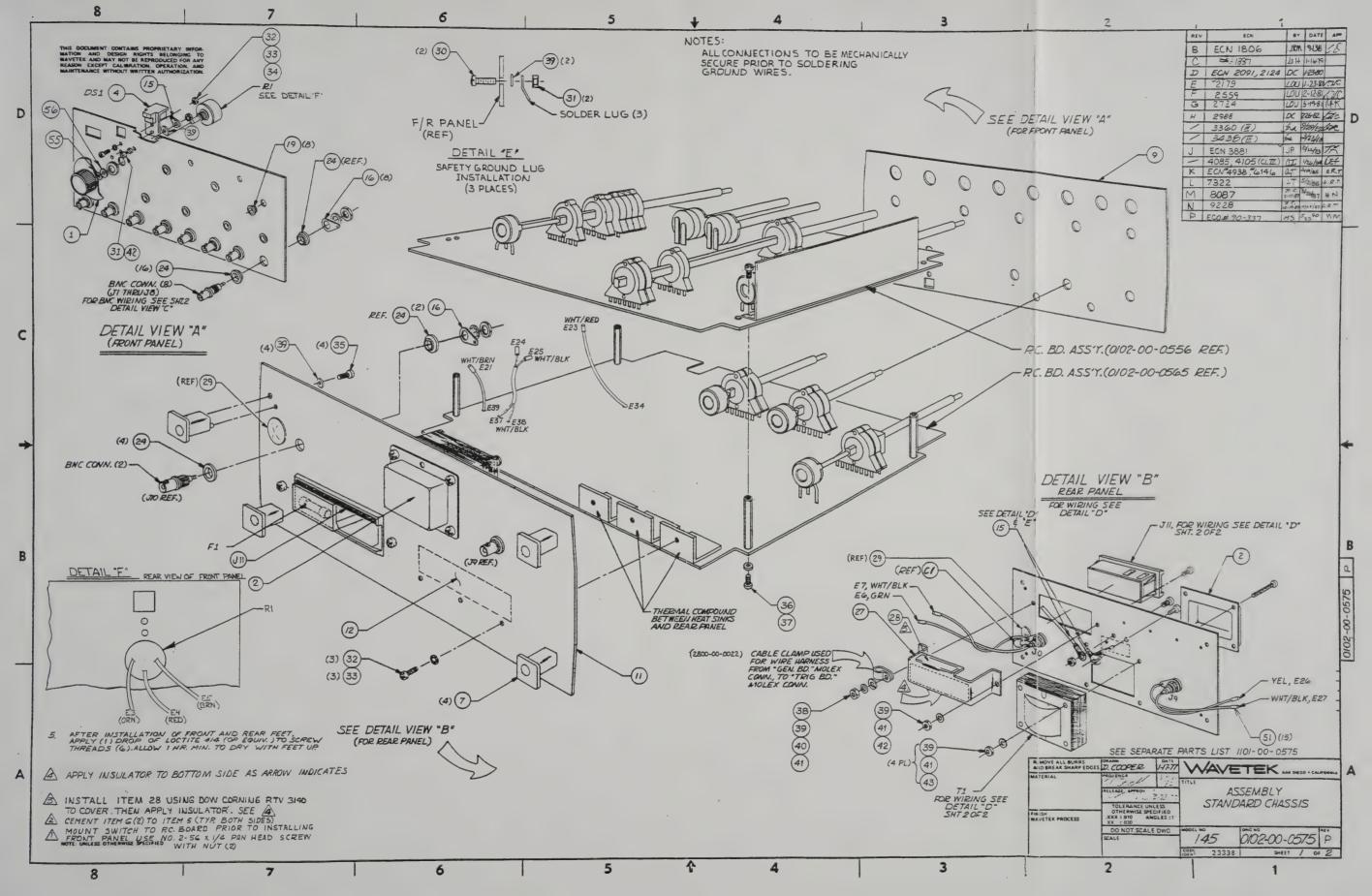
MFGR Code	Manufacturer	FSCM	MFGR Code	Manufacturer	FSCM
CORCM	Corman Inc. 2635 N. Kildars Ave. Chicago, IL 60639	05245	мот	Motorola Inc. Semiconductor Production Div 5005 East McDowell Rd.	04713
CTS	CTS Corporation Elkhart, IN 46514	71450	PACRD	Phoenix, AZ 85008 Packard Electric	77060
FAIR	Fairchild Semiconductor Division	07263	·	Division 408 Dana Street N.E. Warren, OH 44481	77000
	313 Frontage Road Mountain View, CA 94043		RCA	RCA Harrison, NJ 07029	86684
FERRX	Ferroxcube Corporation of America Mount Marion Road Saugerties, NY 12477	02114	ROGAN	Rogan Bros., Inc. 8031 N. Monticello St. Skokie, IL 60076	86797
GAVTT	Gavitt Wire & Cable 455 N. Quince Street Escondido, CA 92025	23499	SEMTEC	Semitech Corporation 652 Mitchell Road Newbury Park, CA 91320	14099
IMB	IMB 15401 S. Carments Rd.	27556	SMITH	Herman H. Smith 812 Snediker Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11207	83330
	Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670		SPRAG	Sprage Electric Co. North Adams, MA 01247	56289
KING	Kings Electronics Co. Inc. 40 Marbledale Road Tuckahoe, NY 11223	91836	STKPL	Stackpole Components P.O. Box 14466 Raleigh, NC 27610	29604
LITFU	Littelfuse Inc. 800 E. Northwest Highway Des Plaines, IL 60016	79515	THOMN	Thompson Industries Inc. 1029 Plandome Road Manhasset, NY 11030	96881
MAL	Mallory Capacitor Co. 3029 E. Washington St. P.O. Box 372	90201	TI	Texas Instruments North Central Exprwy Dallas, TX 75231	01295
METRS	Indianapolis, IN 46206 Milton Ross Company	07047	TRIKO	Trico Products Corp. 817 Washington Street Buffalo, NY 14203	75915
	511 Second St. Pike Southhampton, PA 18966		TRW	TRW Electronic Components Division 666 Garland Place	18486
MICRO	Micro Semiconductor Corporation	14552		Des Plaines, IL 60016	4.4700
	11250 Playa Court Culver City, CA 90230		UNICP	Unicorp USECO Inc.	44729 15849
MOLEX	Molex Products Co.	27264	110 (71)	Mt. Vernon, NY	
	5224 Katrine Avenue Docuners Grove, IL 60515		WVTK	Wavetek 9045 Balboa Avenue San Diego, CA 92123	23338
7-2					

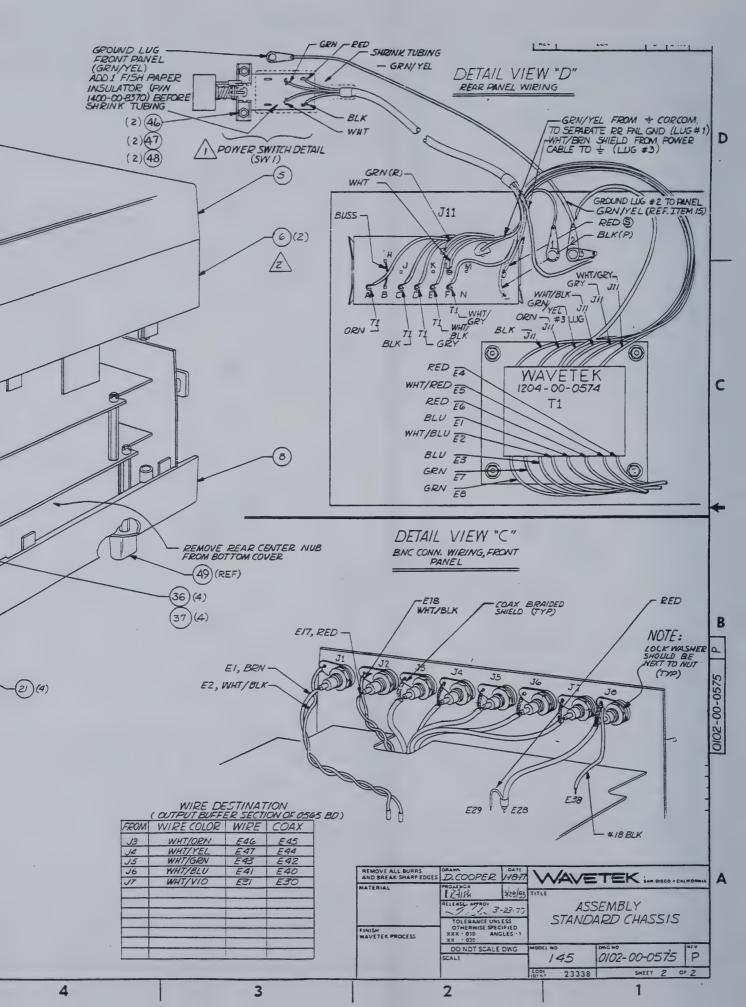


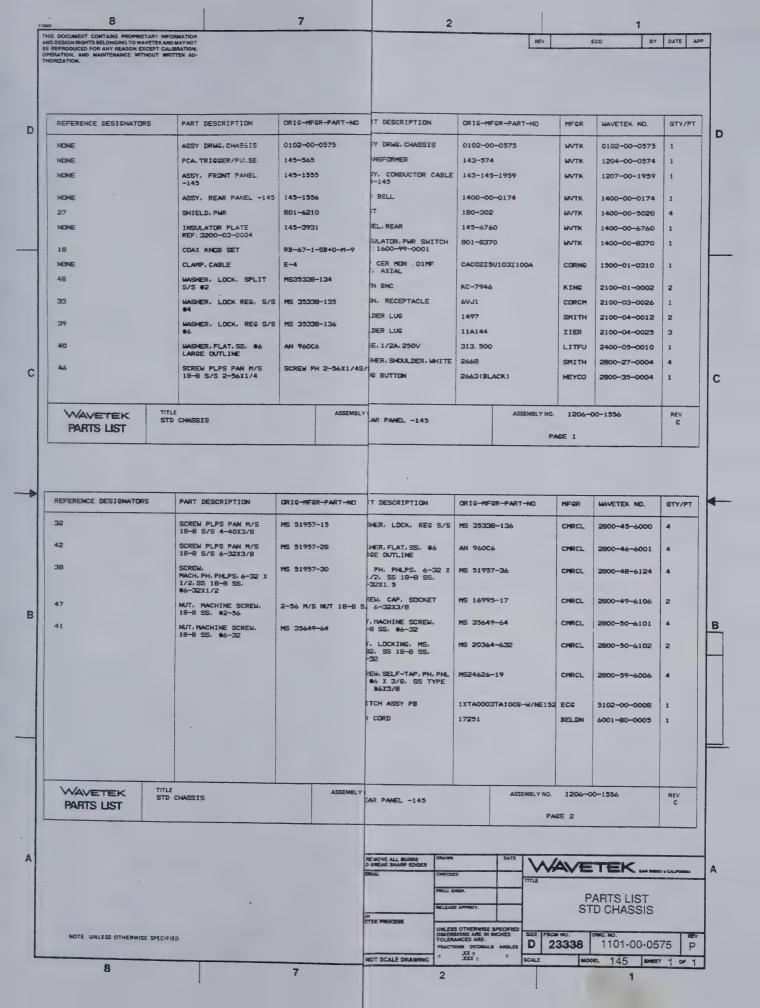


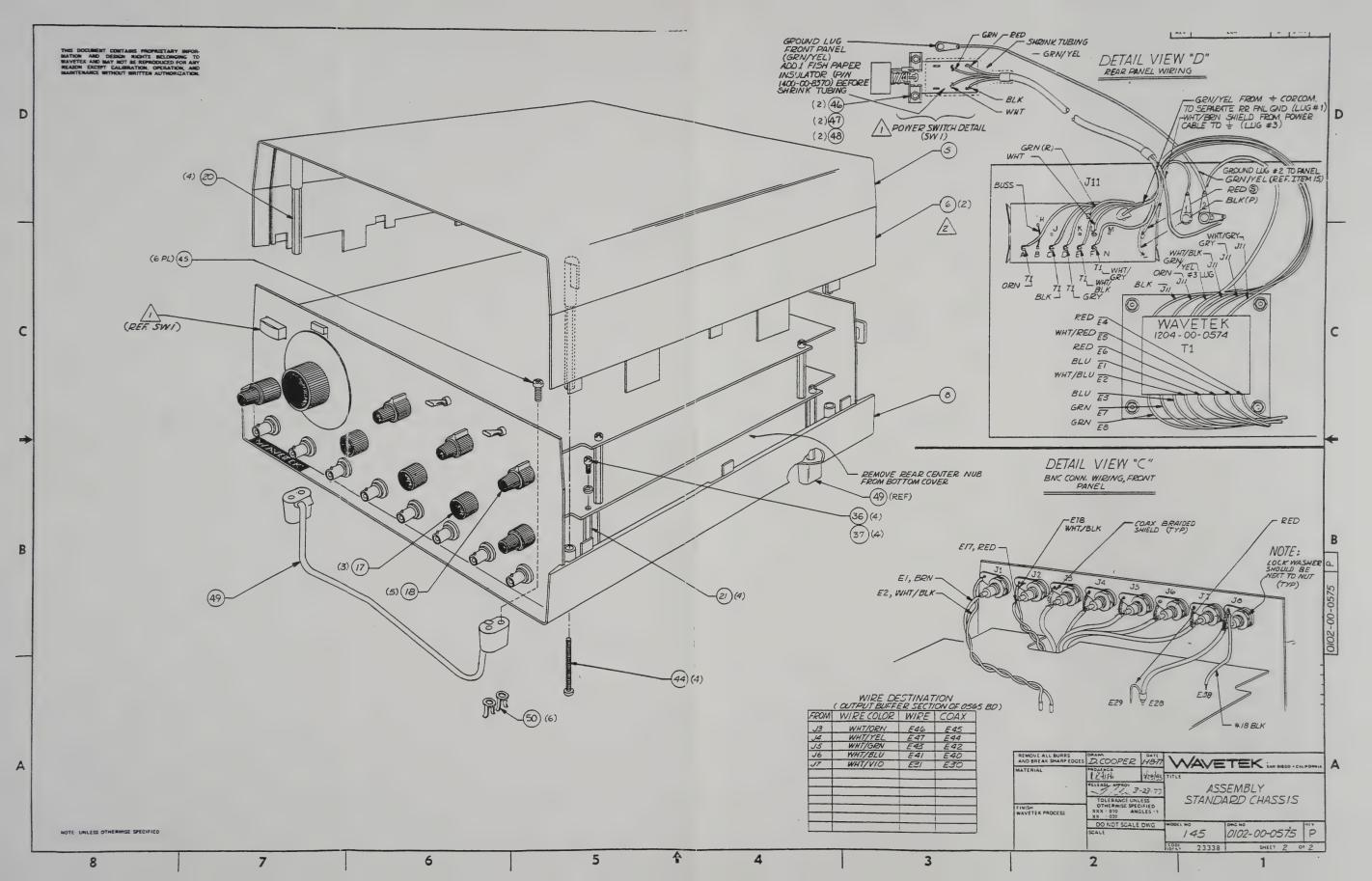


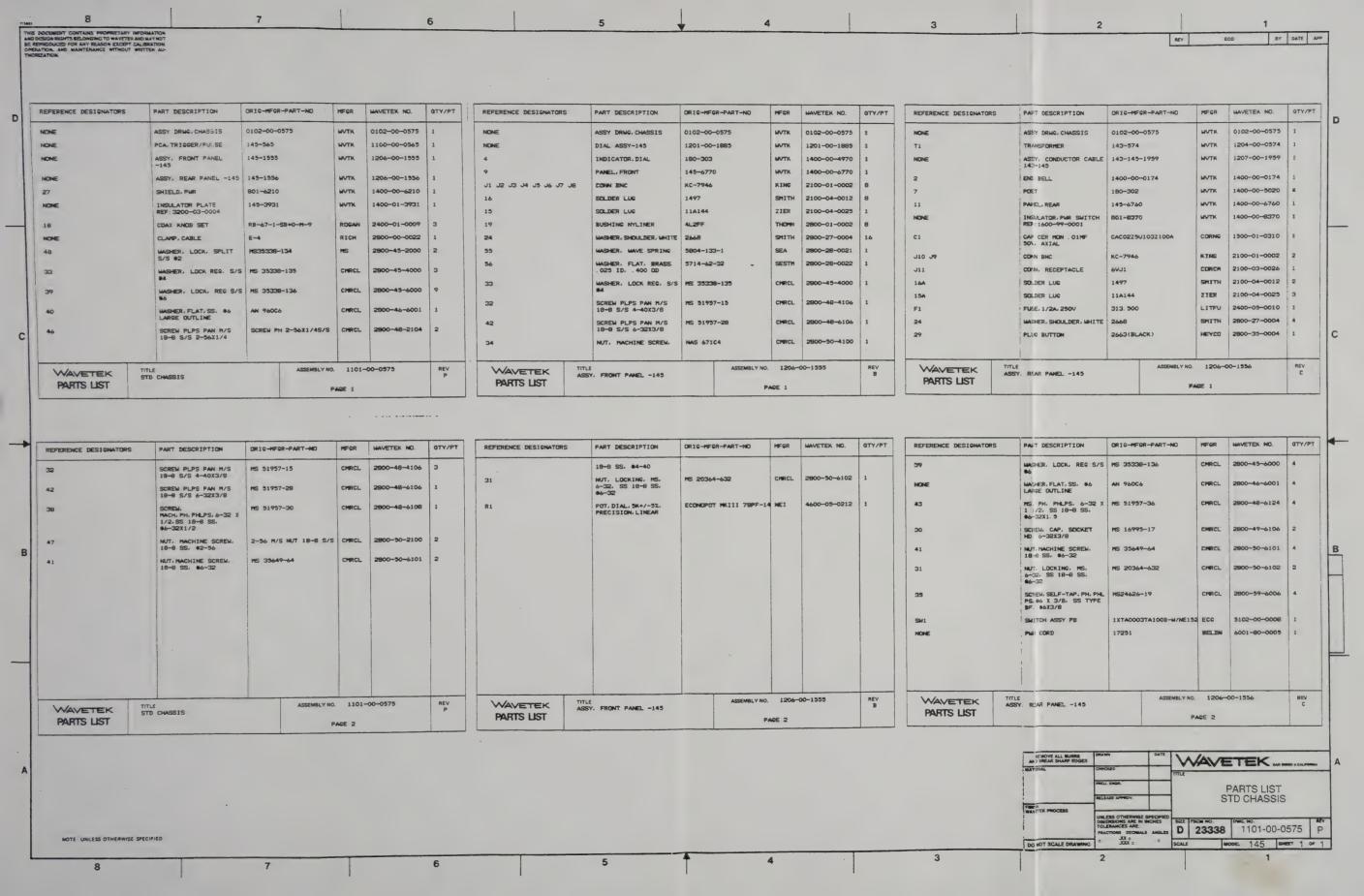


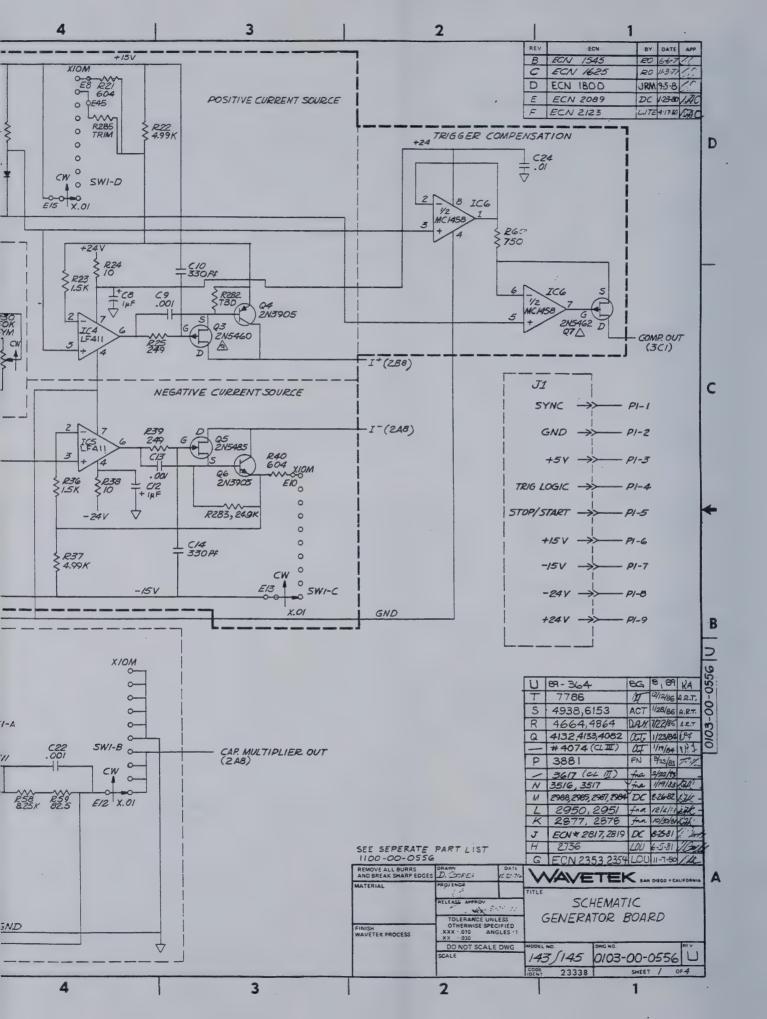


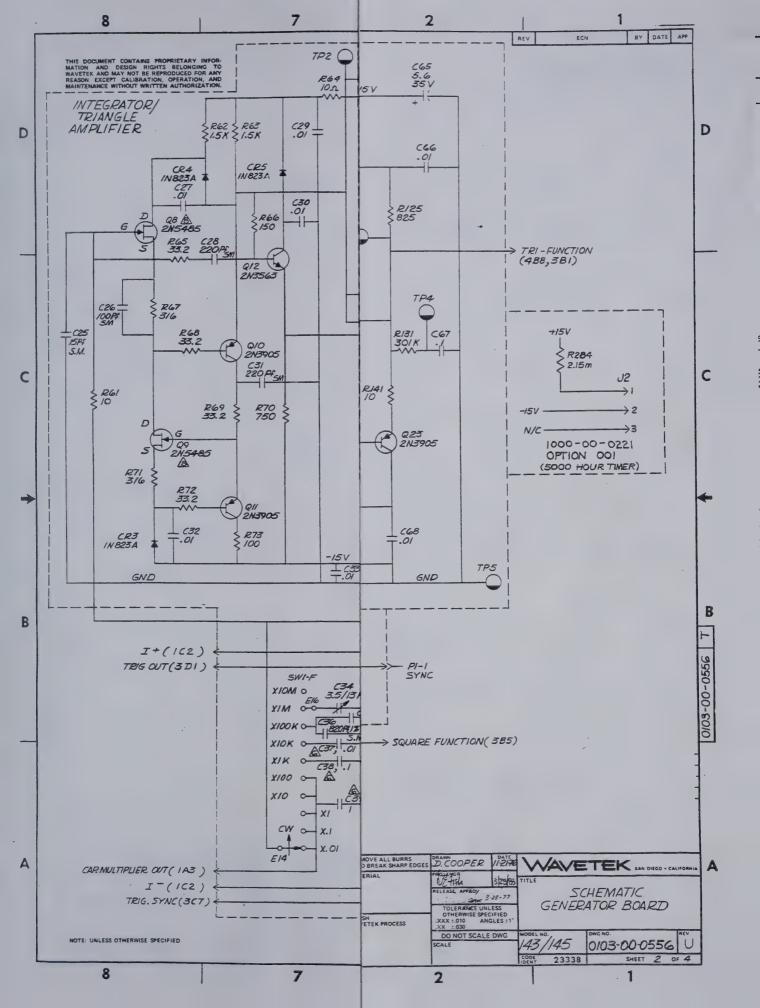


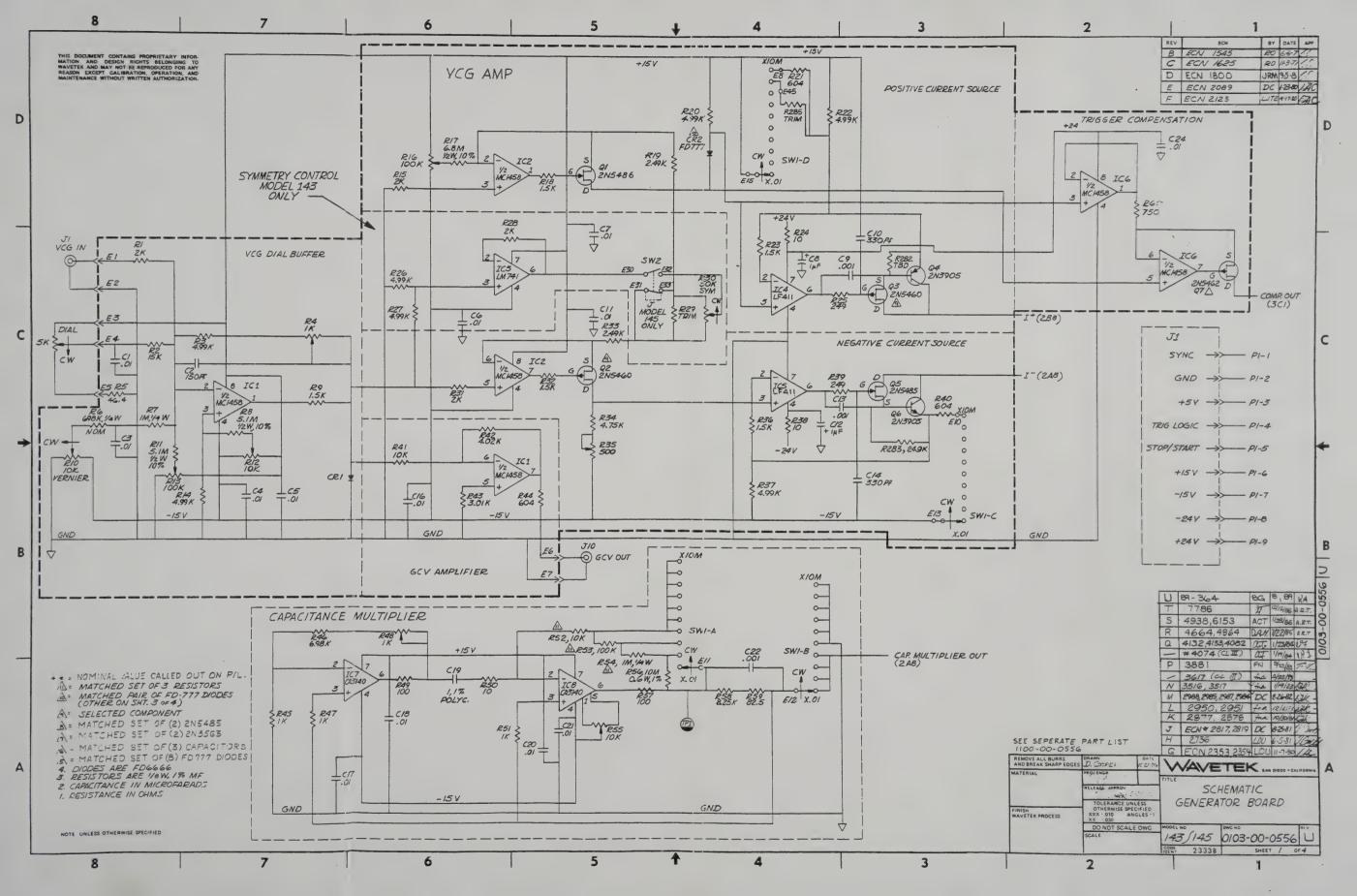


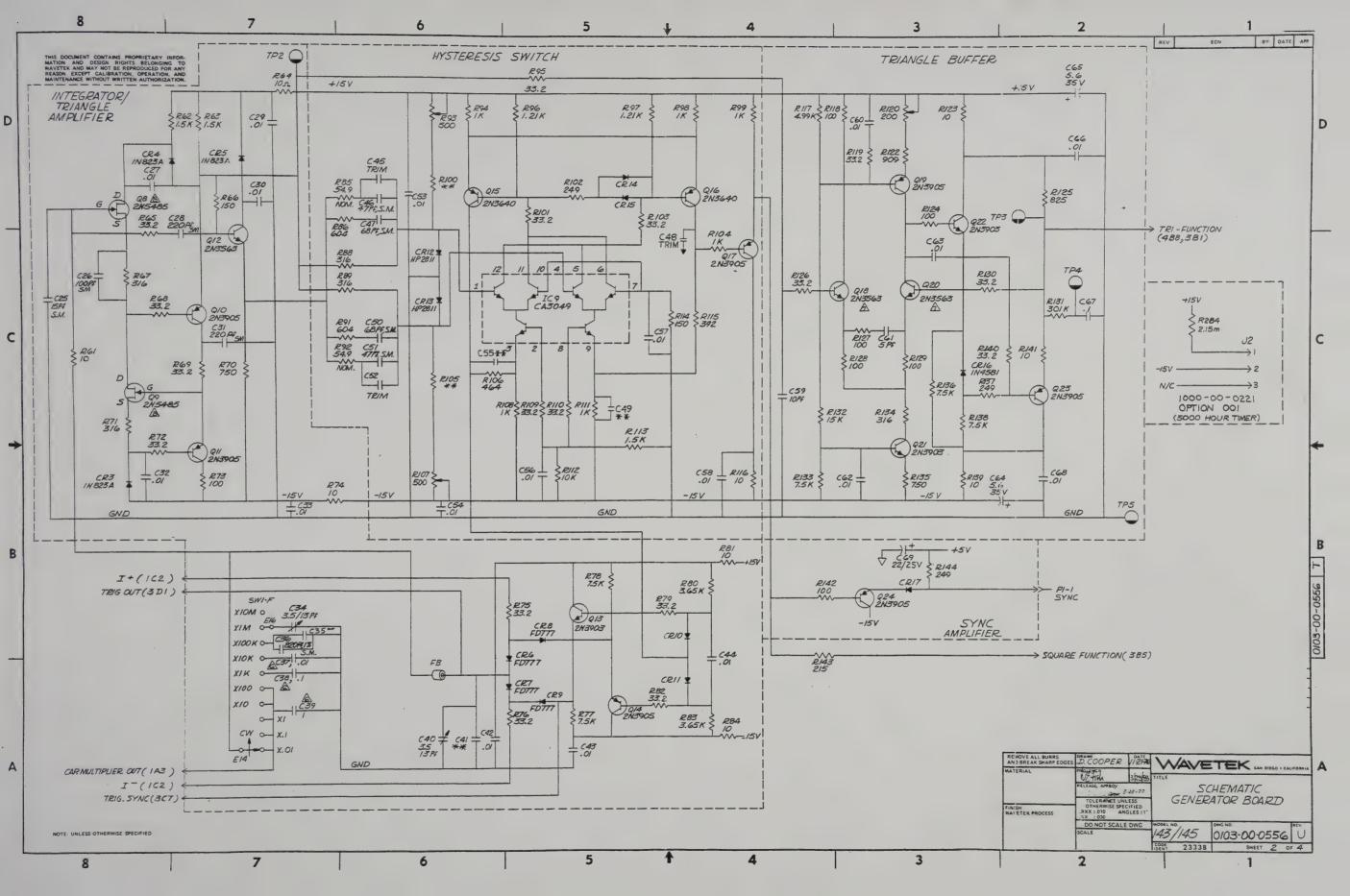


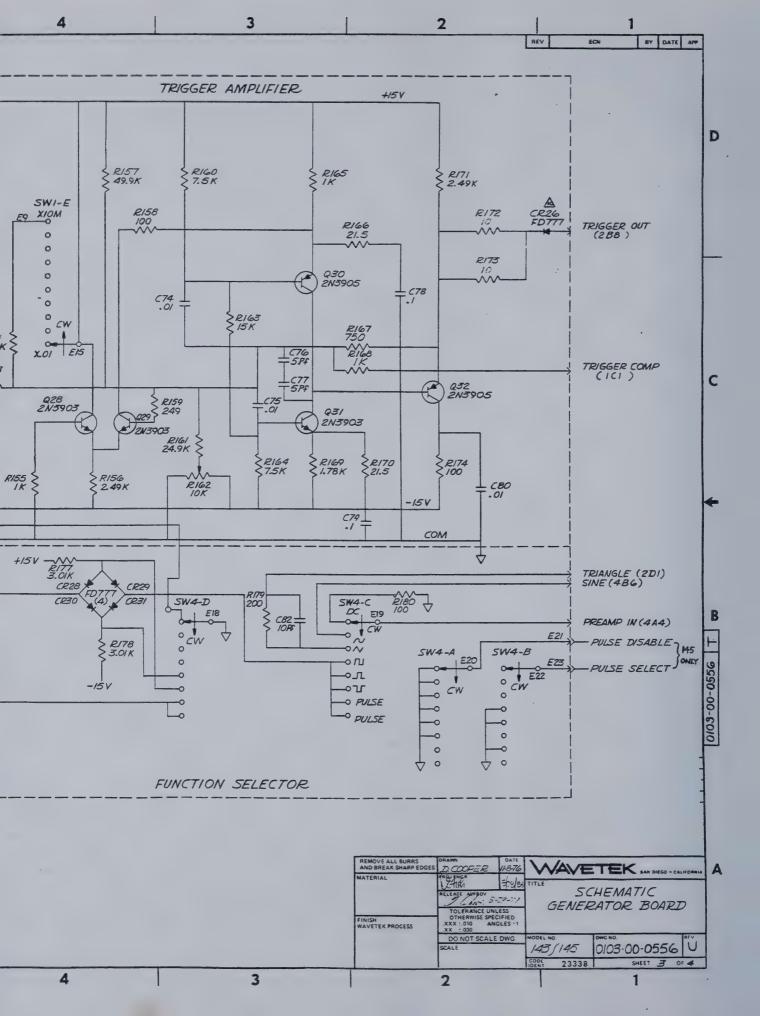


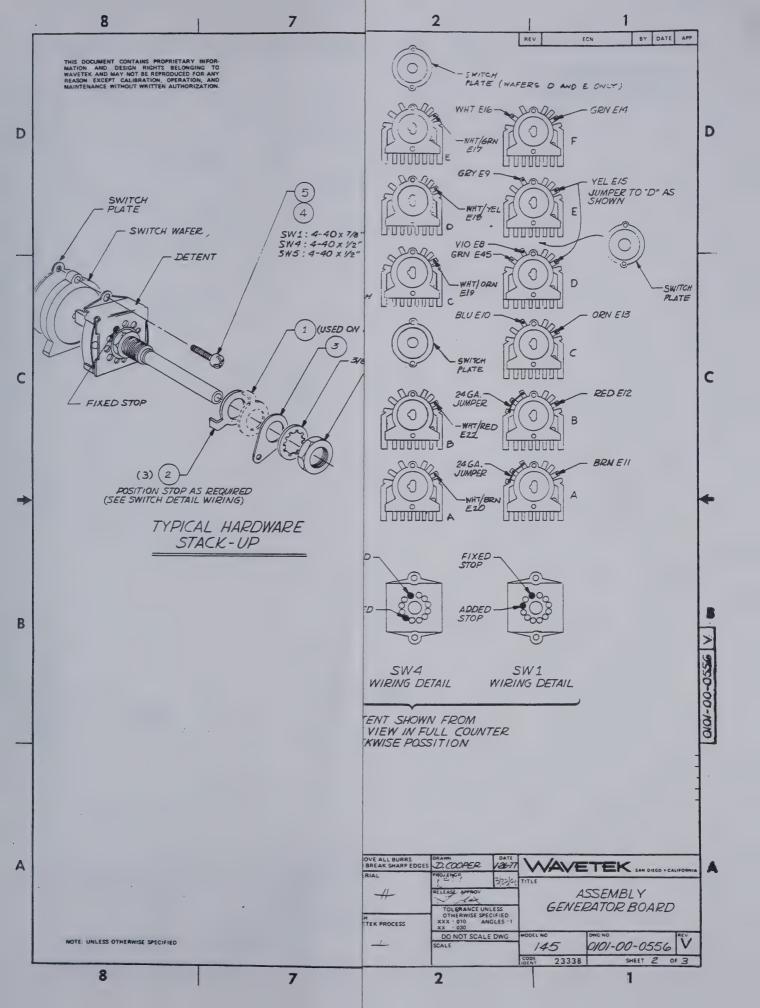


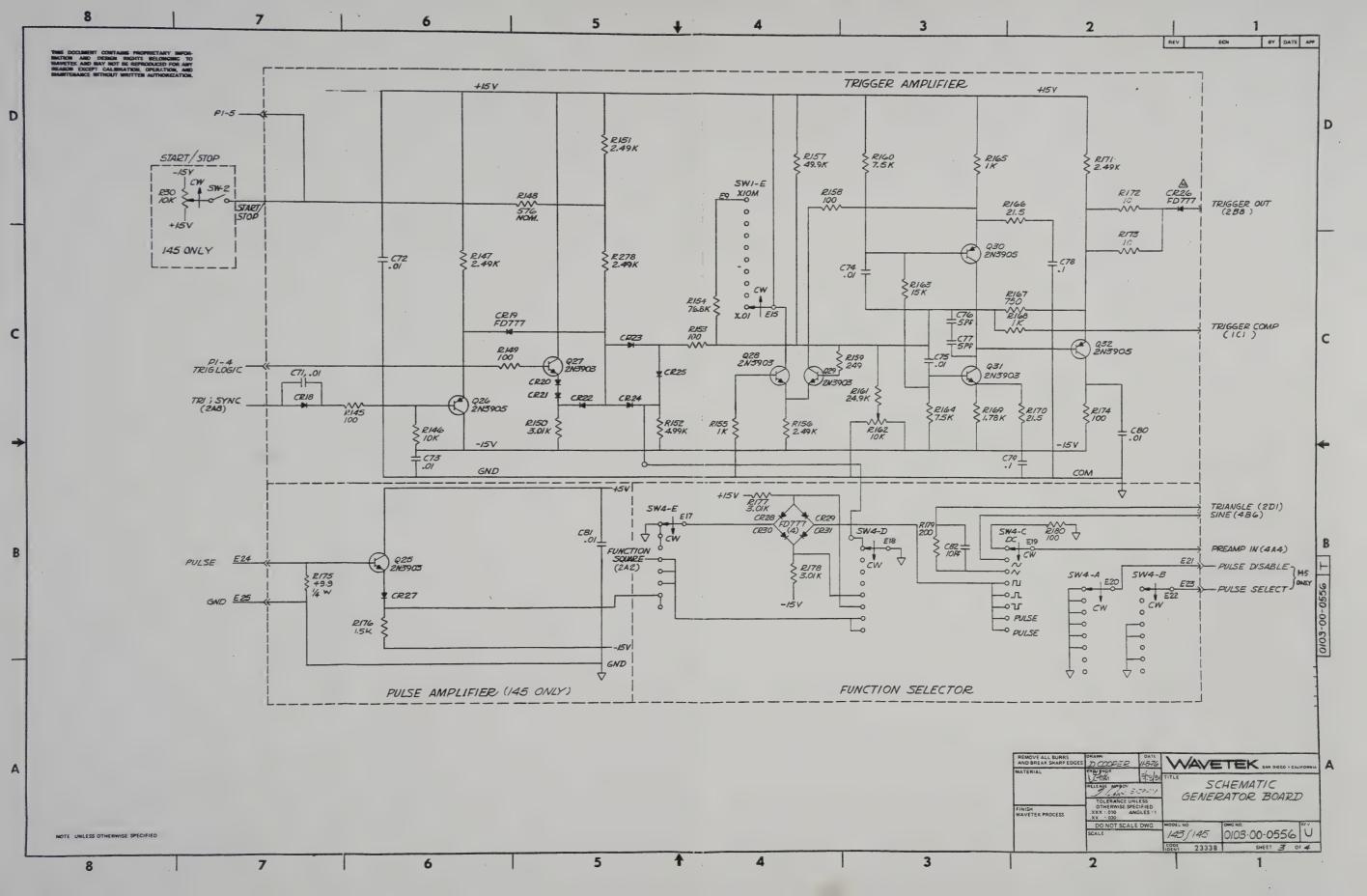


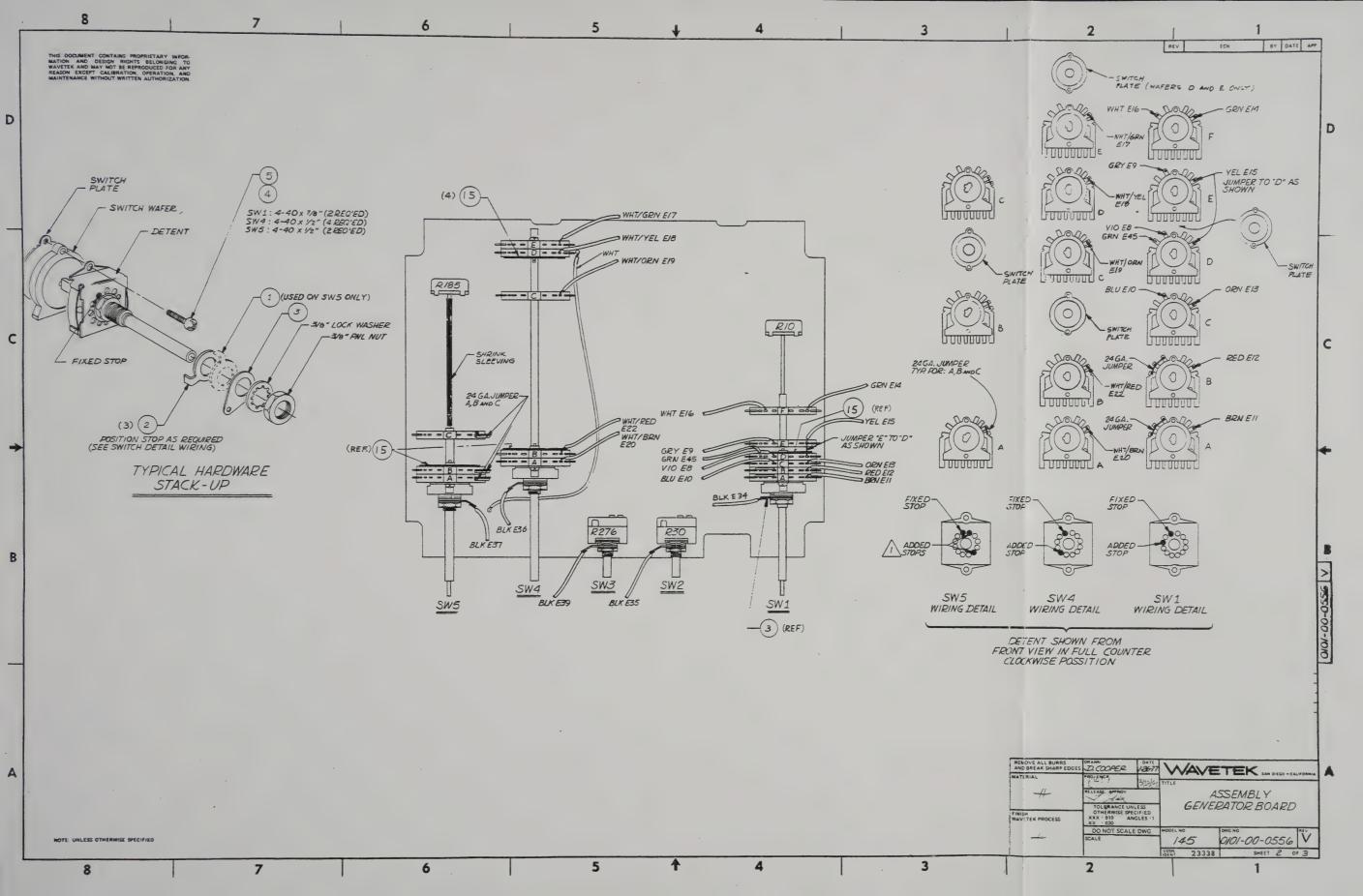


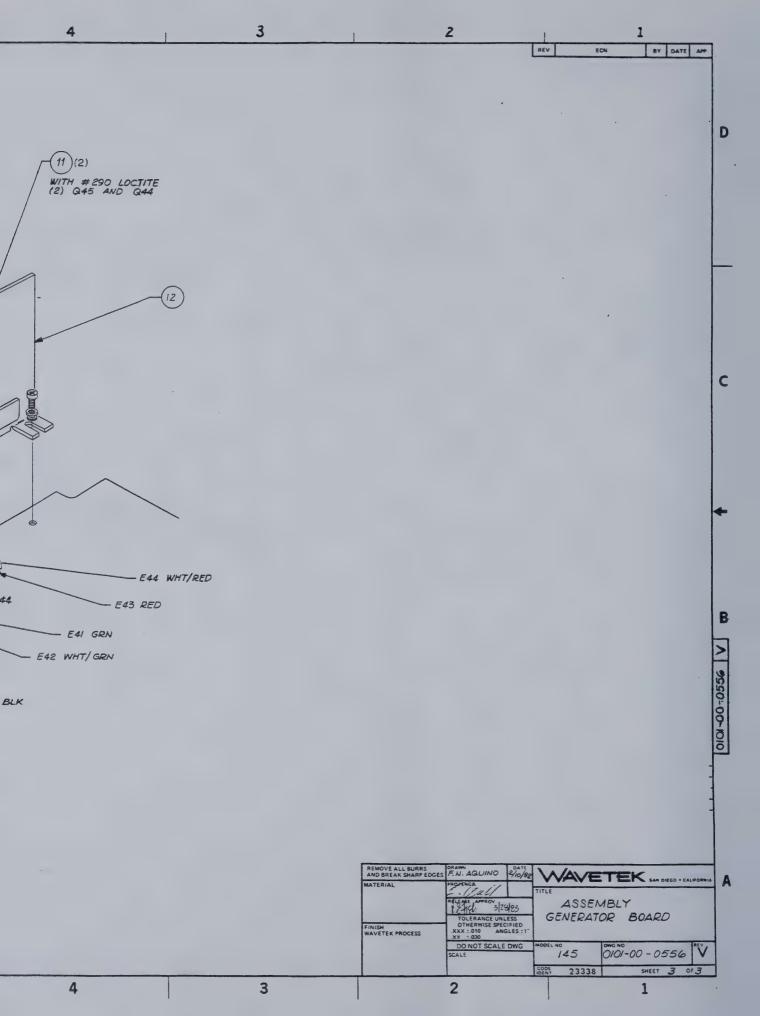


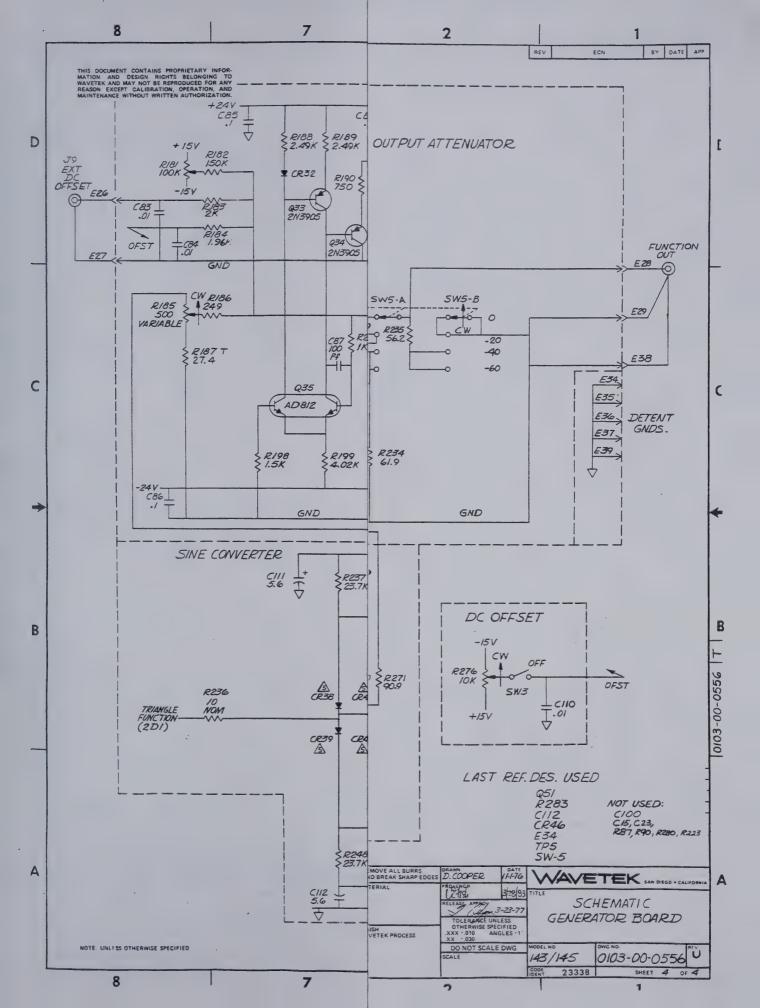


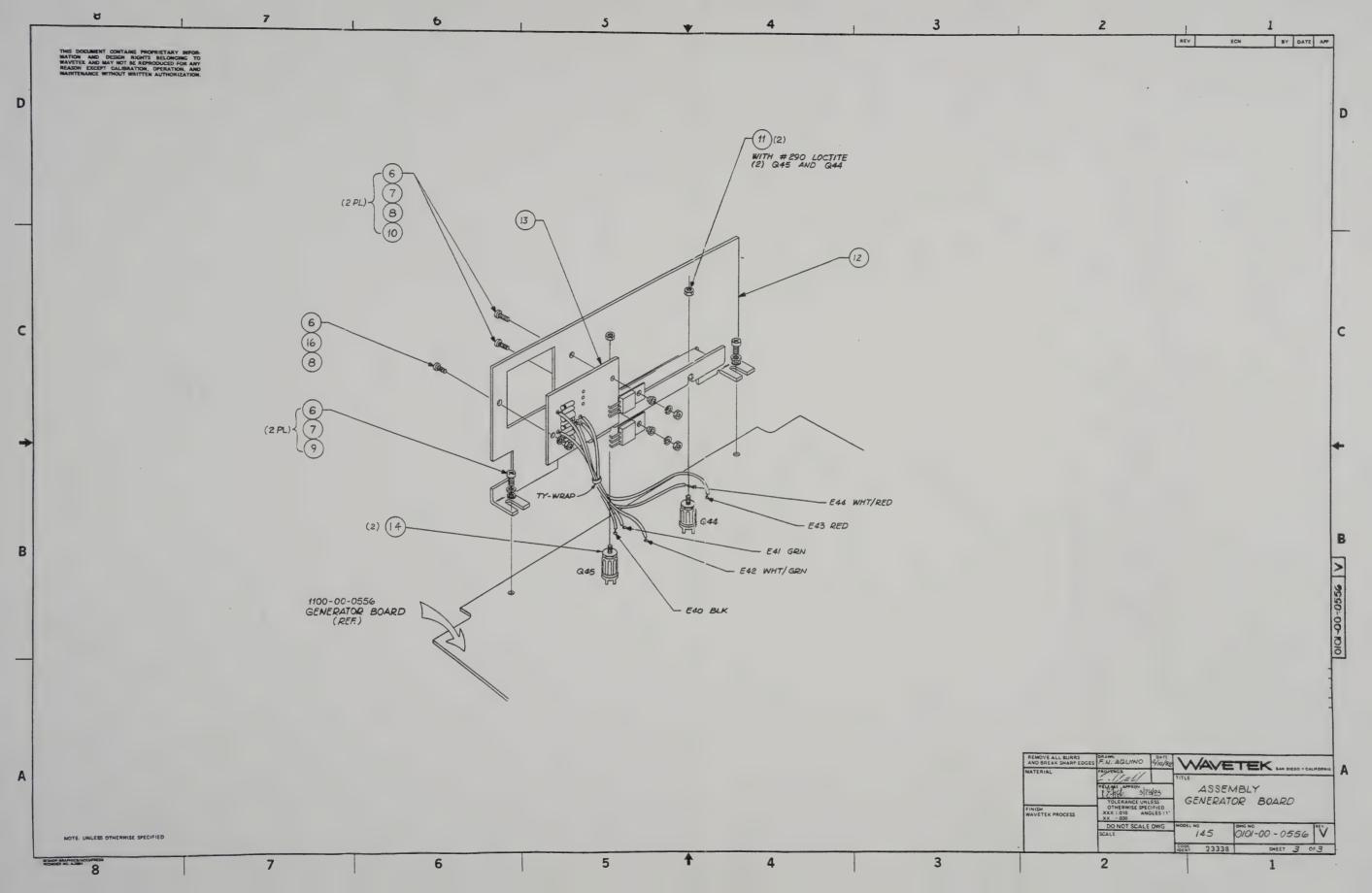


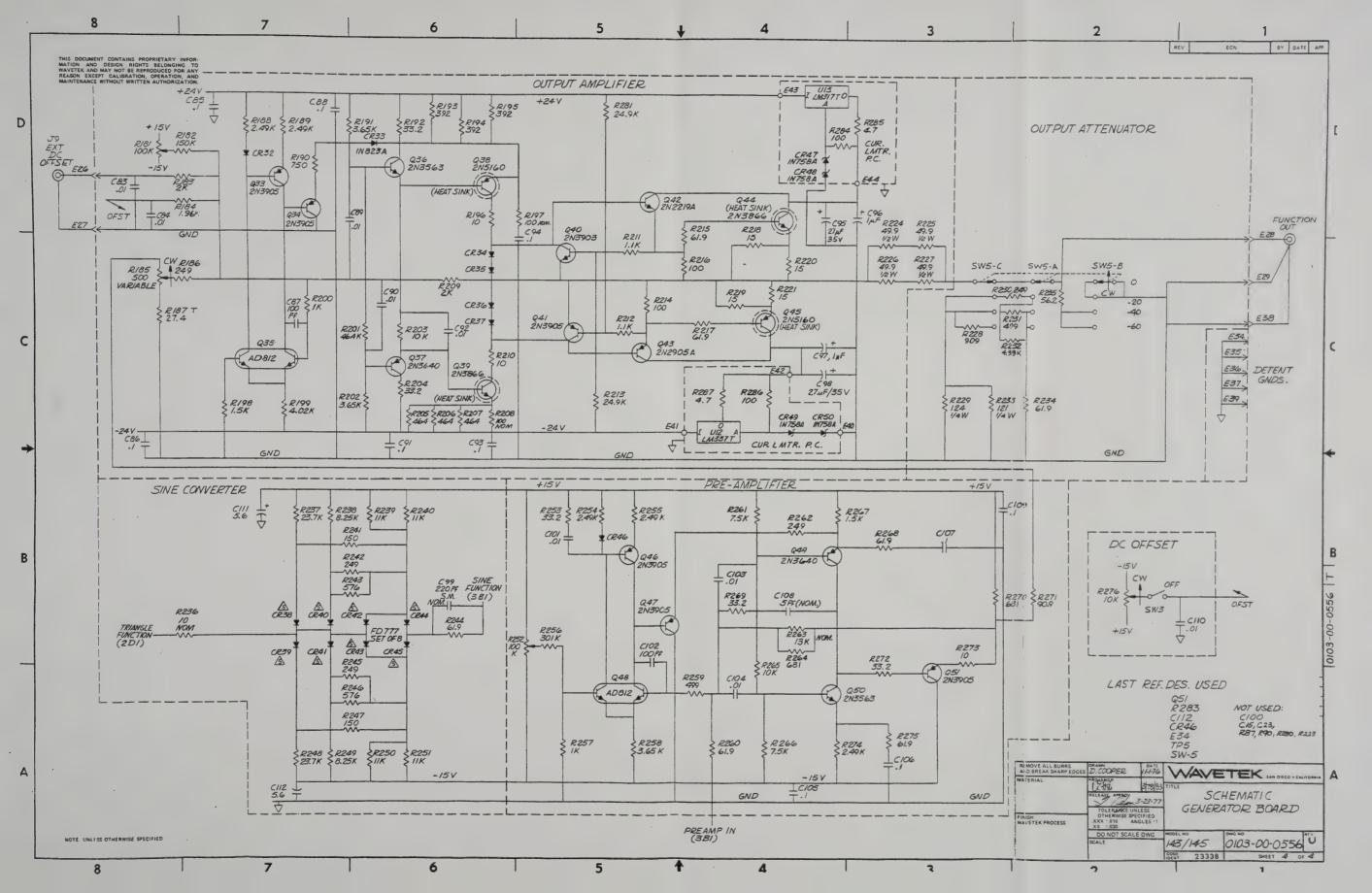


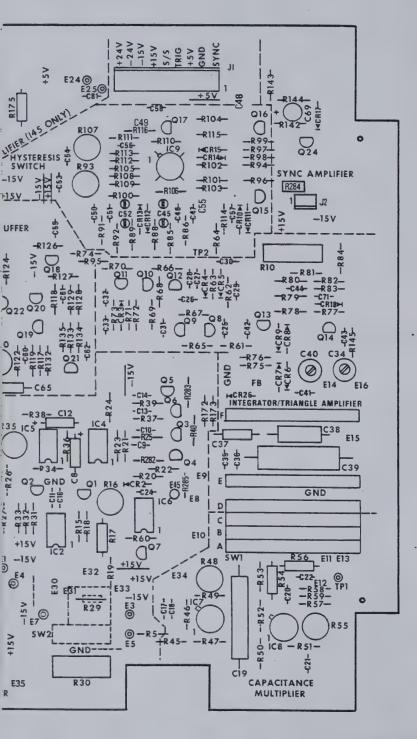






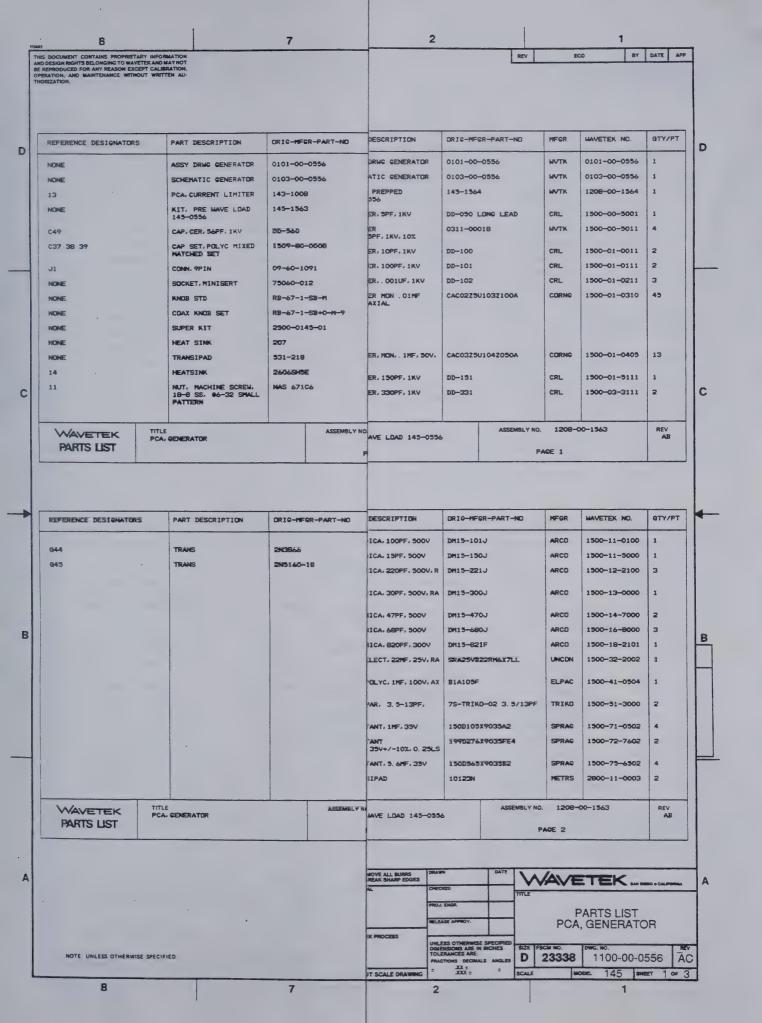


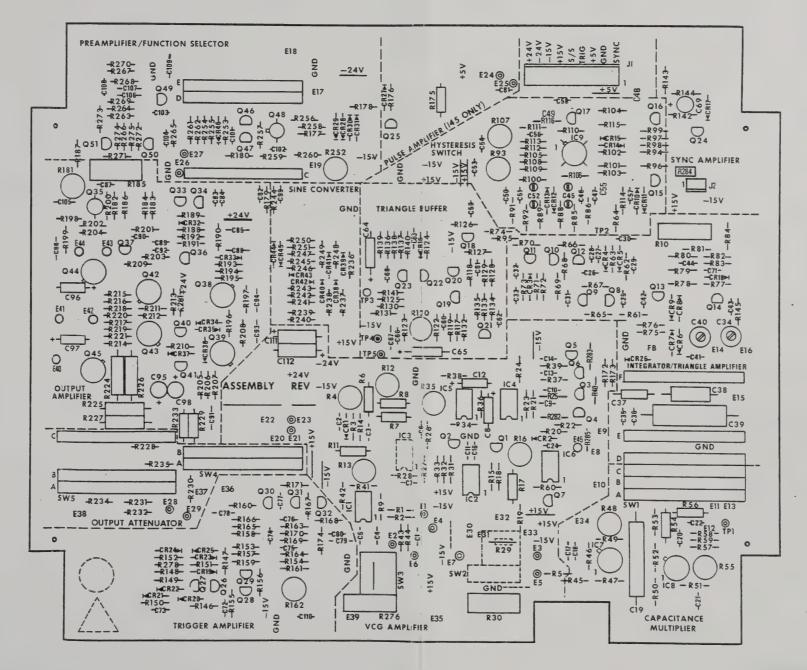




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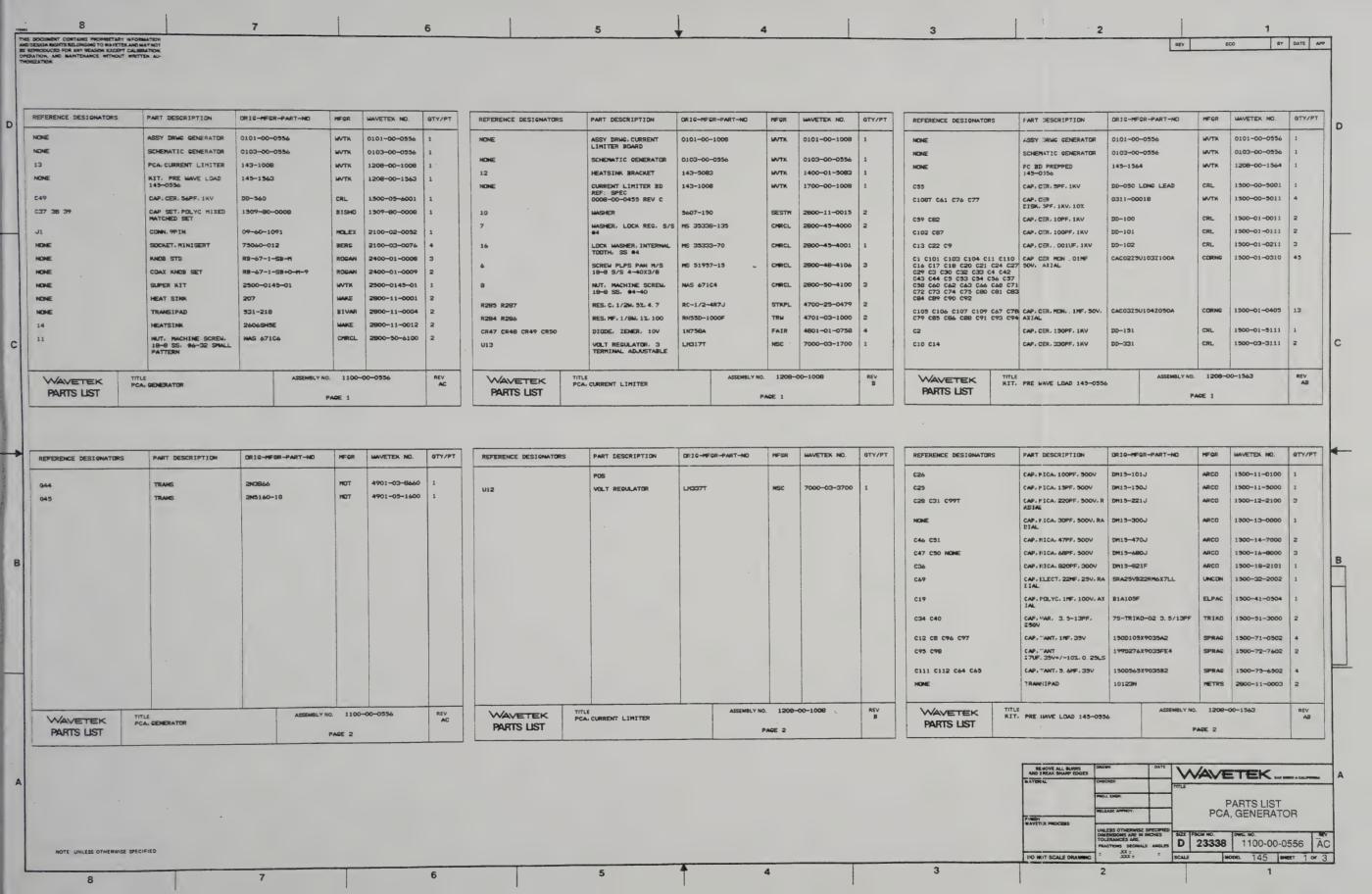
REMOVE ALL BURRS AND BREAK SHARP EDGES	DRAWN	DATE	WAVE	TEK SAN DIEGO + CALIFORNIA	
MATERIAL	PROJENGR		TITLE		
	RELEASE APPROV			PCA,	
	TOLERANCE UNL		GENERATOR BD		
FINISH WAVETEK PROCESS	OTHERWISE SPEC	SLES -1			
	DO NOT SCALE	DWG	MODEL NO	DWG NO REV	
	SCALE		145	1100-00-0556	
			CODE 23338	SMEET OF	





MADE FROM 0100-00-0556-3F

REMOVE ALL BURRS AND BREAK SHARP EDGES	DRAWN	DATE	W	AVE	TEK	DIEGO - CALIFORN		
MATERIAL	PROJENGR		PROJENGR		TITLE			
	RELEASE APPROV				PCA,			
FINISH WAVETEK PROCESS	TOLERANCE U OTHERWISE SE XXX · 010 & XX · 030							
	DO NOT SCA	LE DWG	MODEL NO		DWC NO	mev		
	SCALE		1	45	1100-00-0)556		
			CODE	23338	SHEET	QF		



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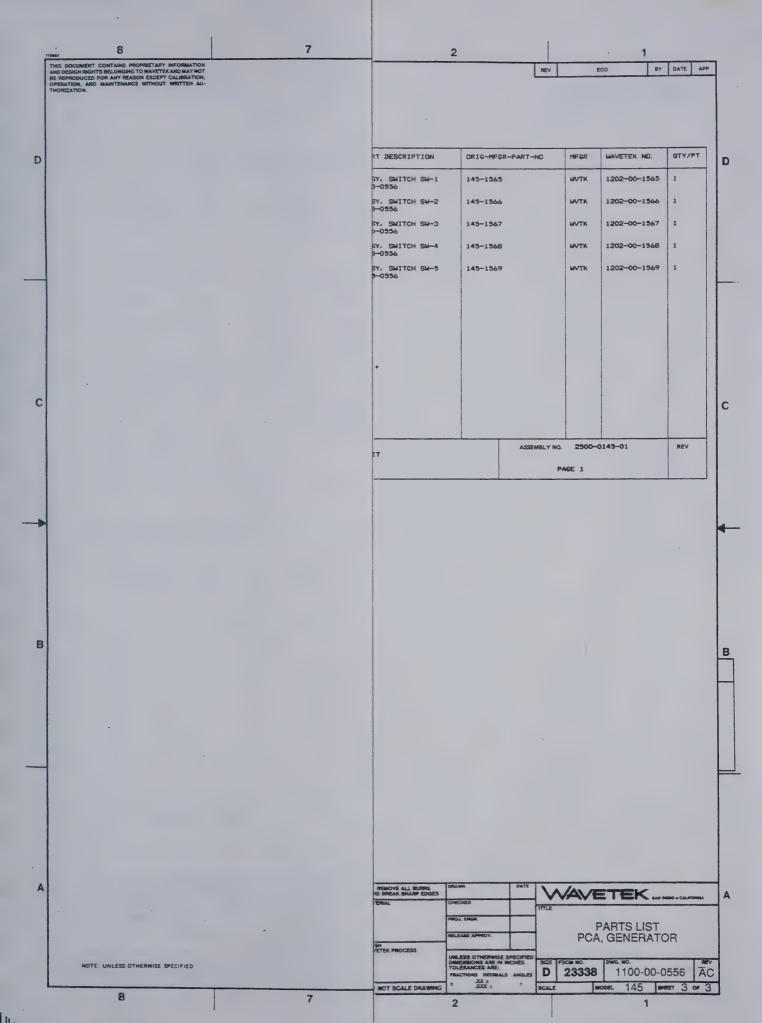
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HFGR-PART-NO	MFOR	WAVETEK NO.	QTY/PT
)-2372F	TRU	4701-03-2372	2
-2490F	TRU	4701-03-2490	11
)-2491F	TRW	4701-03-2491	12
)-2492F	TRU	4701-03-2492	4
)-27R4F	TRM	4701-03-2749	1
-3011F	TRN	4701-03-3011	4
-3013F	TRU	4701-03-3013	2
≻3160F _	TRN	4701-03-3160	5
)-33R2F	TRM	4701-03-3329	22
)-3571F	TRW	4701-03-3571	2
7-3651F	TRN	4701-03-3651	5
-3920F	TRW	4701-03-3920	4
-4021F	TRW	4701-03-4021	2
0-4640F	TRM	4701-03-4640	4
ASSEMBLY N	0. 1208	-00-1563	REV AB
	PAGE 5		

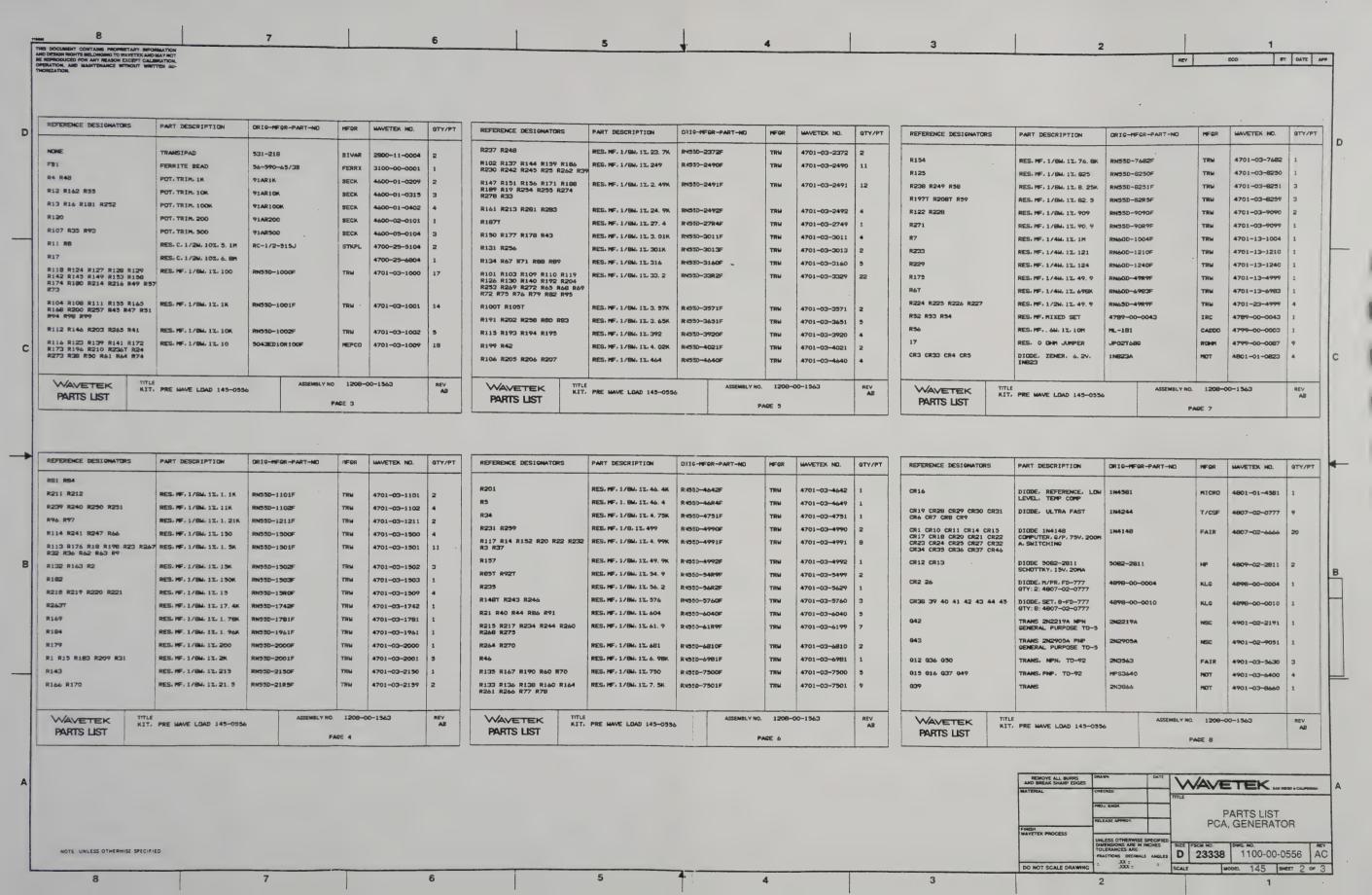
REFERENCE DESIGNATORS	PART DESCRIPTION	ORIG-MFGR-PART-NO	MFGR	HAVETEK NO.	GTY/P
R154	RES, MF, 1/8W, 1%, 76. 8K	RN55D-7682F	TRM	4701-03-7682	1
R125	RES, MF, 1/8H, 1%, 825	RN55D~8250F	TRM	4701-03-8250	1
R238 R249 R58	RES, MF, 1/8W, 1%, 8, 25K	RN55D-8251F	TRM	4701-03-8251	3
R197T R208T R59	RES. MF. 1/8H. 1X. 82. 5	RN55D-82R5F	TRW	4701-03-8259	3
R122 R228	RES, MF, 1/84, 12, 909	RN55D~9090F	TRW	4701-03-9090	2
R271	RES. MF. 1/BH. 12, 90. 9	RN55D-90R9F	TRW	4701-03-9099	1
R7	RES. HF, 1/4W, 1%, 1H	RN60D-1004F	TRM	4701-13-1004	1
R233	RES. MF. 1/44, 1%, 121	RN60D-1210F	TRM	4701-13-1210	1
R229	RES. HF. 1/4H. 12. 124	RN60D~1240F	TRM	4701-13-1240	1
R175	RES, MF, 1/4H, 12, 49, 9	RN60D-49R9F	TRN	4701-13-4999	1
R6T	RES. HF. 1/44, 12, 698K	RN60D-6983F	TRM	4701-13-6983	1
R224 R225 R226 R227	RES. HF. 1/2H. 1%, 49. 9	RN65D-49R9F	TRW	4701-23-4999	4
R52 R53 R54	RES. MF. MIXED SET	4789-00-0043	IRC	4789-00-0043	1
R56	RES. HF 6N. 1% 10H	ML-181	CADDO	4799-00-0003	1
17	RES, O DHM JUMPER	JP02T686	ROHH	4799-00-0087	9
CR3 CR33 CR4 CR5	DIODE, ZENER, 6.2V, INB23	1N823A	HOT	4801-01-0823	4
	TLE IT, PRE HAVE LOAD 145-055	ASSEMBLY N	0. 1208-	00-1563	REV

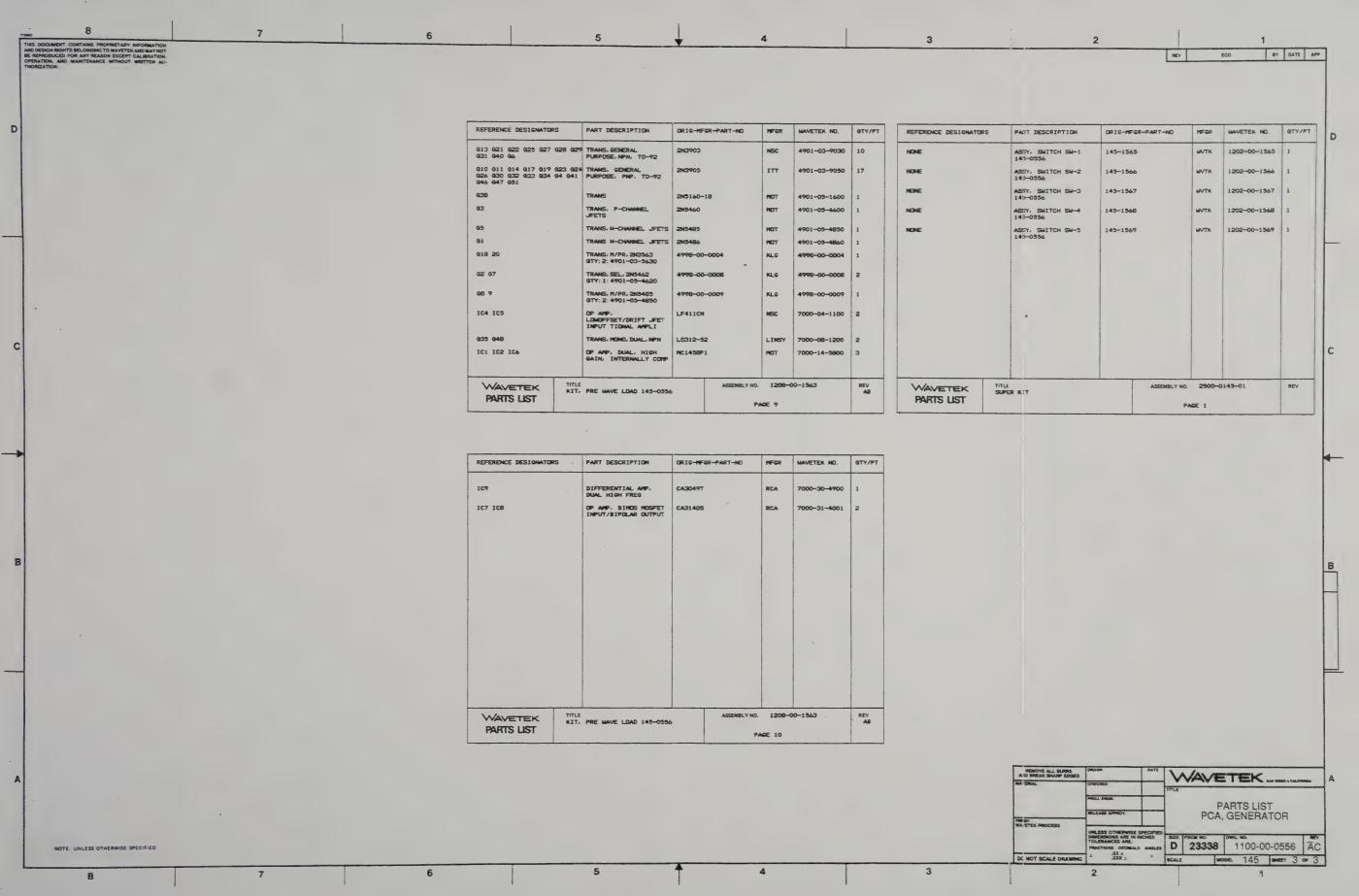
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D-4642F	TRW	4701-03-4642	1
9-46R4F	TRW	4701-03-4649	1
0-4751F	TRU	4701-03-4751	1
D-4990F	TRM	4701-03-4990	2
D-4991F	TRW	4701-03-4991	8
D-4992F	TRM	4701-03-4992	1
D-54R9F	TRM	4701-03-5499	2
D-56R2F	TRN	4701-03-5629	1
0-5760F	TRN	4701-03-5760	3
0-6040F	TRM	4701-03-6040	5
D-61R9F	TRM	4701-03-6199	7
D-6810F	TRM	4701-03-6810	2
D-6981F	TRM	4701-03-6981	1
D-7500F	TRW	4701-03-7500	5
D-7501F	TRW	4701-03-7501	9
ASSEMBLY N	1208-	-00-1563	REV
			AB
	PAGE 6		

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS	PART DESCRIPTION	ORIG-MFGR-PART-NO	HFOR	HAVETEK NO.	GTY/PT
CR16	DIODE, REFERENCE, LOW LEVEL, TEMP COMP	1N4581	HICRD	4801-01-4581	1
CR19 CR28 CR29 CR30 CR31 CR6 CR7 CR8 CR9	DICODE, ULTRA FAST	1N4244	T/CSF	4907-02-0777	9
CR1 CR10 CR11 CR14 CR15 CR17 CR18 CR20 CR21 CR22 CR23 CR24 CR25 CR27 CR32 CR34 CR35 CR36 CR37 CR46	DIGDE 1N4148 COMPUTER, C/P, 75V, 200M A, SHITCHING	1N4148	FAIR	4807~02~6666	20
CR12 CR13 .	DIGDE 5082-2811 SCHOTTKY, 15V, 20MA	5082-2611	HP	4809-02-2811	2
CR2 26	DICODE, M/PR, FD-777 GTY: 2: 4807-02-0777	4898-00-0004	KLC	4878-00-0004	1
CR38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	DIODE, SET, 8-FD-777 GTY: 8: 4807-02-0777	4898-00-0010	KLC	4898-00-0010	1
942	TRANS 2N2219A NPN GENERAL PURPOSE TO-5	2N2219A	NSC	4901-02-2191	1
943	TRANS 2N2905A PNP GENERAL PURPOSE TO-5	2N2905A	NSC	4901-02-9051	1
Q12 Q36 Q50	TRANS, NPN, TD-92	2N3563	FAIR	4901-03-5630	3
915 916 937 949	TRANS, PNP. TO-92	MPS3640	HOT	4901-03-6400	4
639	TRANS	2N3866	нот	4901-03-8660	1
WAVETEK KIT.	PRE WAVE LOAD 145-055		NO. 1208-	00-1563	REV AB

REMOVE ALL BURRS AND BREAK SHARP EDGES	DRAWN DA	WAVETEK AND DEGO O CALIFORNIA
MATERIAL	CHECKED	TITLE
	PROJ. EHGR.	PARTS LIST
FINISH	RELEASE APPROV.	PCA, GENERATOR
WAVETEK PROCESS	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIF	
	DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE. FRACTIONS DECIMALS AND	D 23338 1100-00-0556 AC
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	- XXX = =	SCALE MODEL 145 SHEET 2 OF 3







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REFERENCE DESIGNATORS	PART DESCRIPTION	DRIC-MFCR-PART-ND		HAVETEK NO.	QTY/P
NONE	ASSY DRWG, CURRENT LIMITER BOARD	0101-00-1008	WYK	0101-00-1008	1
NONE	SCHEMATIC GENERATOR	0103-00-0556	MVTX	0103-00-0556	1
12	HEATSINK BRACKET	143-5083	MVTK	1400-01-5063	1
NONE	CURRENT LIMITER BD 143 REF: SPEC 0008-00-0455 REV C		HVTX	1700-00-1008	1
10	HASHER	5607-150	SESTM	2800-11-0015	2
7	HASHER, LOCK REG. S/S	ER, LOCK REG. S/S MS 35338-135		2900-45-4000	2
16 LDCK MASHER, INTERNAL TOOTH, SS 04		HS 35333-70	CHRCL	2900-45-4001	1
6	SCREW PLPS PAN H/S 18-8 S/S 4-40X3/8	HS 51957-15	CHRCL	2900-48-4106	3
8	NUT, MACHINE SCREW, 18-8 SS, 04-40	NAS 671C4	CHRCL	2900-50-4100	3
R285 R287	RES. C. 1/2N. 5%. 4. 7	RC-1/2-4R7J	STAPL	4700-25-0479	2
R284 R286	RES, NF. 1/8N. 12, 100	RN55D-1000F	TRM	4701-03-1000	2
CR47 CR48 CR49 CR50	DIODE, ZEMER, 10V	1N758A	FAIR	4801-01-0758	4
U13	VOLT REGULATOR, 3 TERMINAL ADJUSTABLE	LH317T	NSC	7000-03-1700	1
	TLE CA. CURRENT LIMITER	ASSEMBLY N	0. 1208-	00-100B	REV B

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS	PART DESCRIPTION	ORIO-HEOR-PART-NO	HEOR	HAVETEK NO.	QTY/PT
U12	POS VOLT REGULATOR	LH337T	NSC	7000-03-3700	1
	ITLE CA. CURRENT LIMITER		0. 1208-	-00-1008	REV B

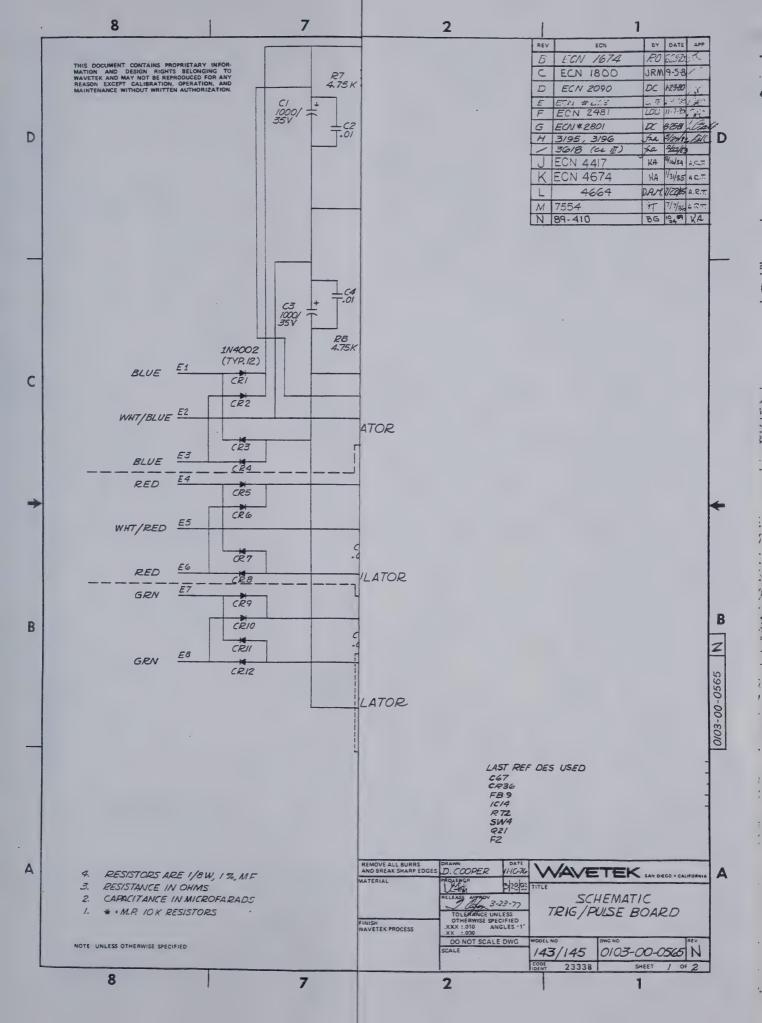
REMOVE ALL BURRS AND BREAK SHARP EDGES	RO FIFER	DATE	W	AVE	TE	<	
MATERIAL FINISH WAVEYEK PROCESS	RRIEBSE APPROV 2 33 TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED .XXX::010 ANGLES:11		TITLE ASSEMBLY CURRENT LIMITER BD				
DO NOT SCALE DWG SCALE		DWG	MODEL NO		0101	·00-1008	REV
	2/1		CODE	23338		SHEET / C	OF /

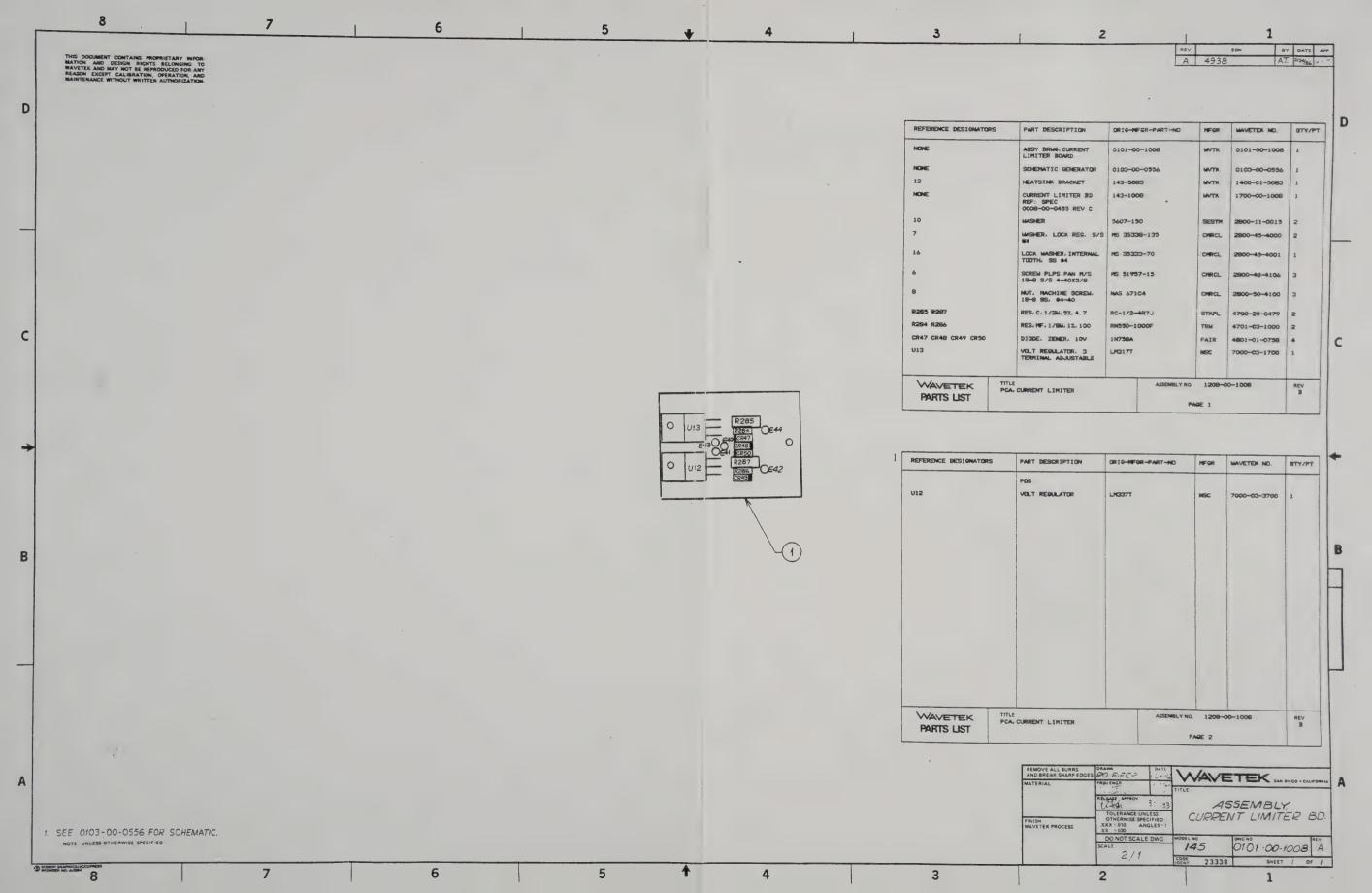
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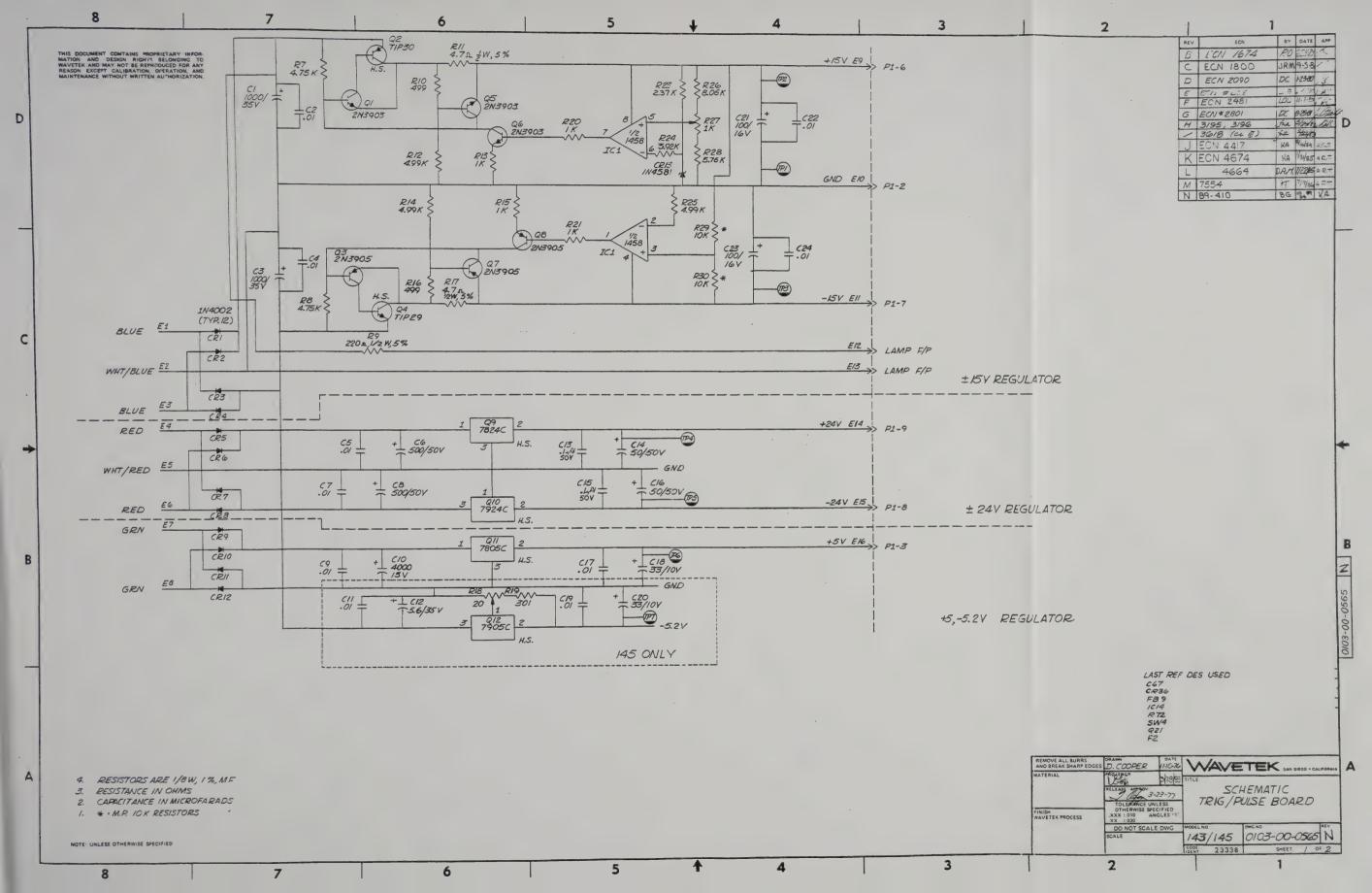
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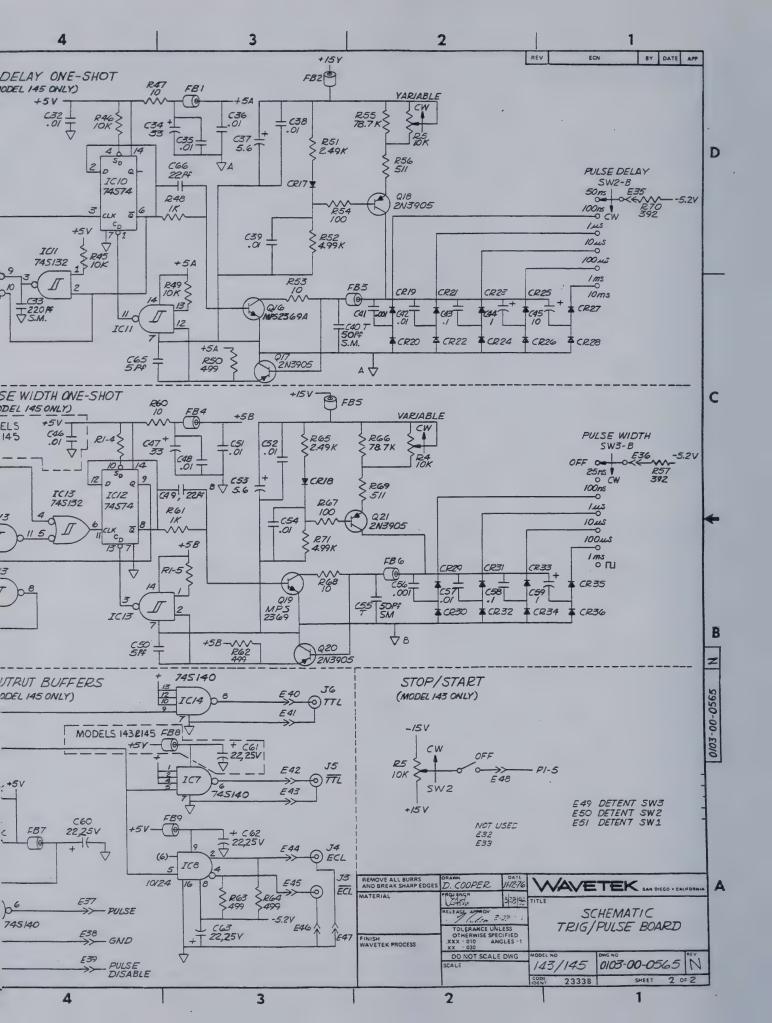
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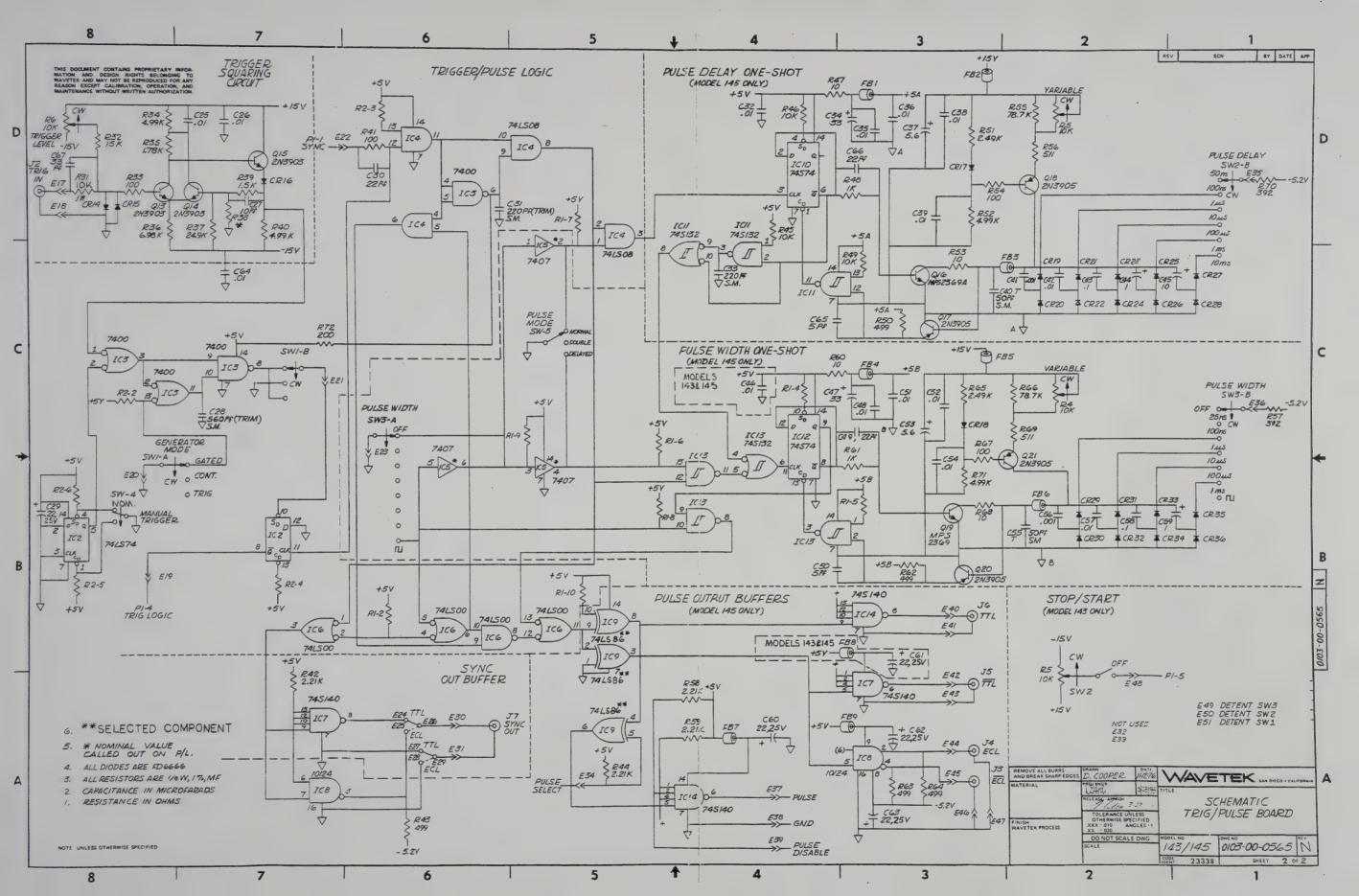
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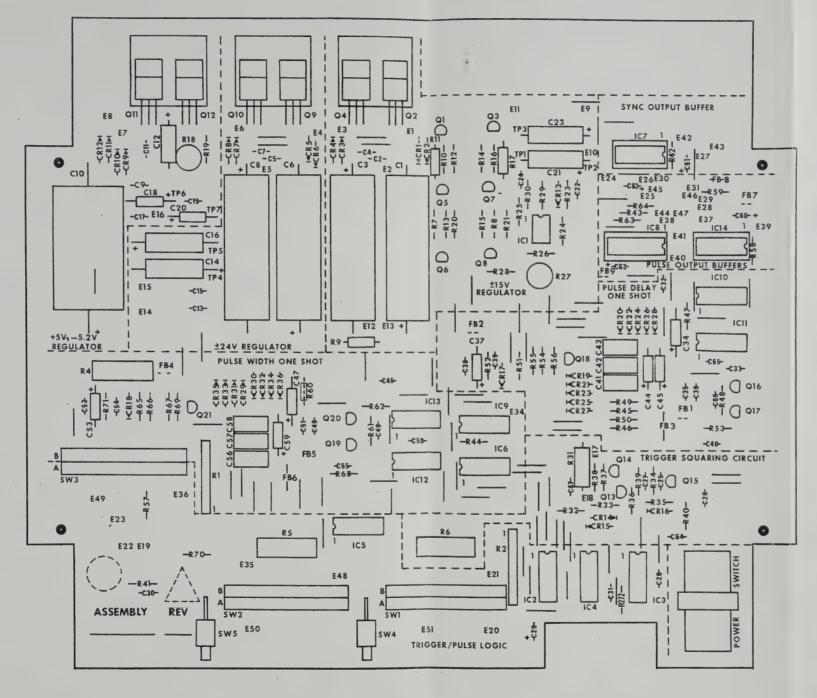






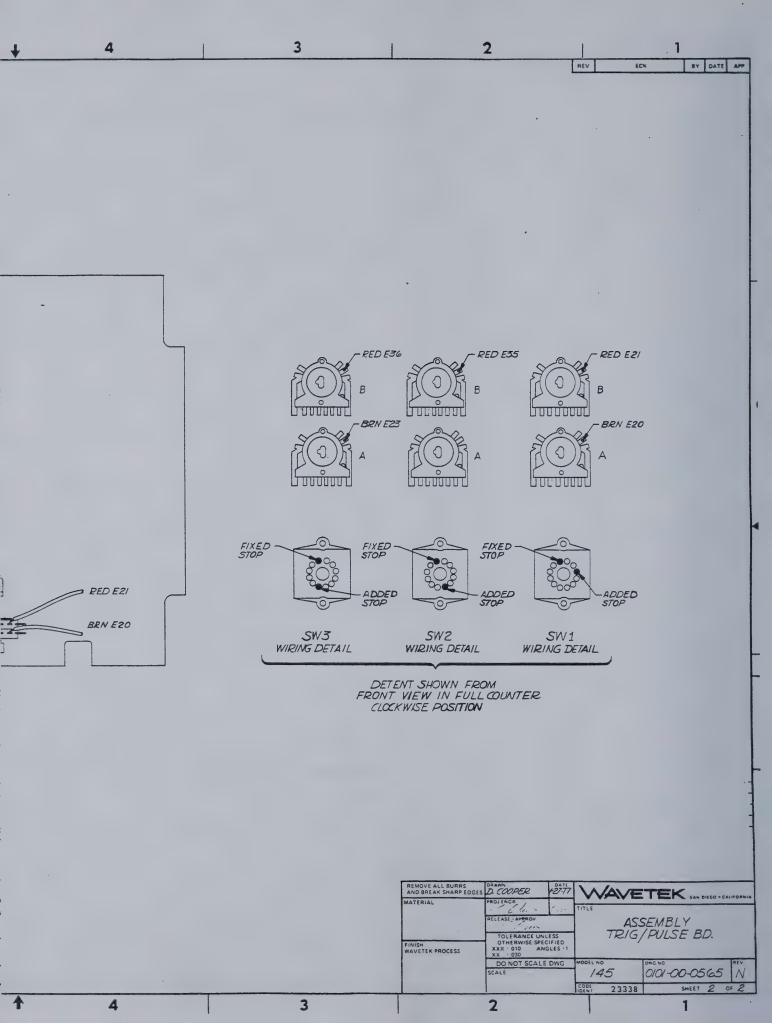




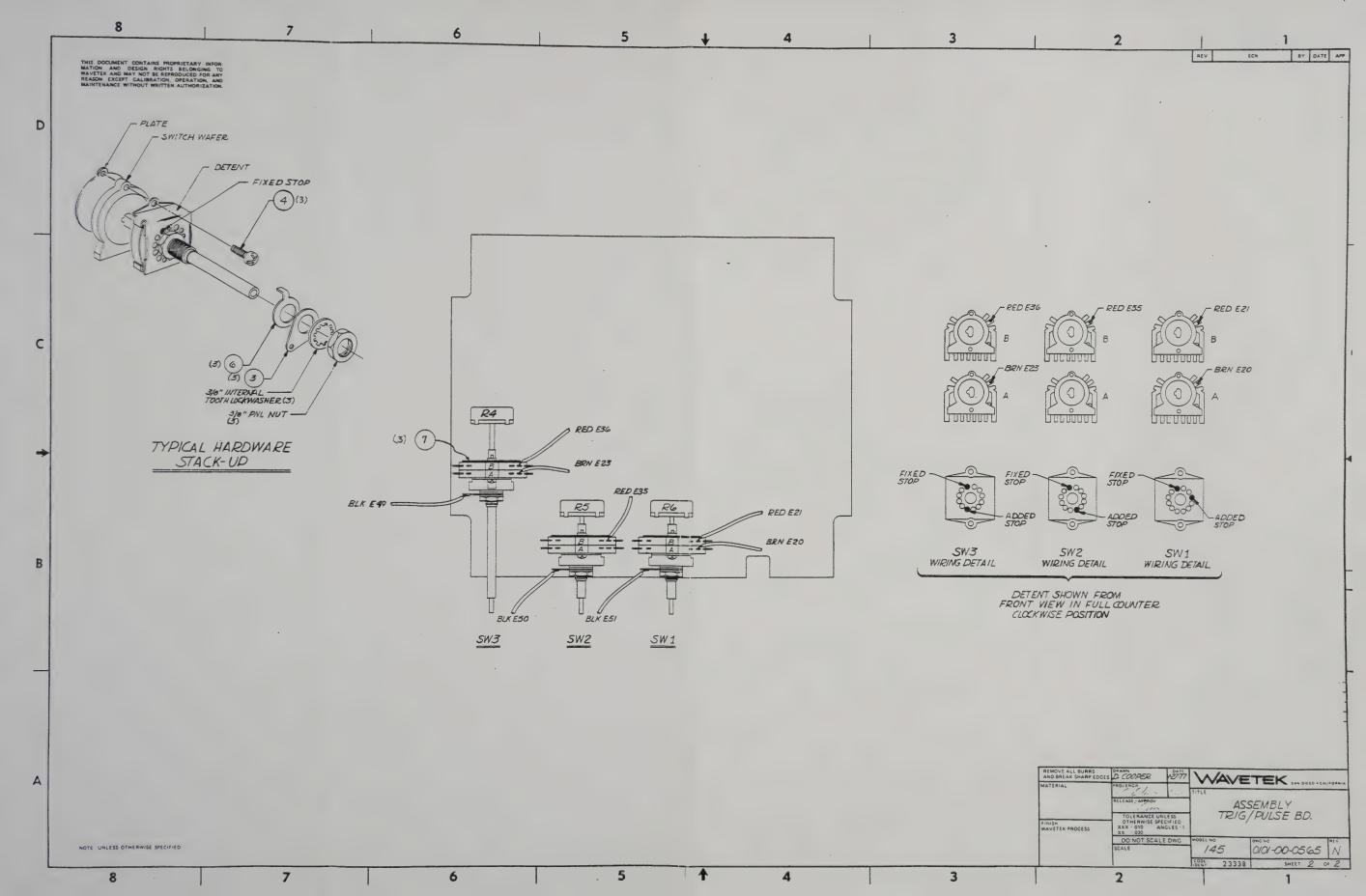


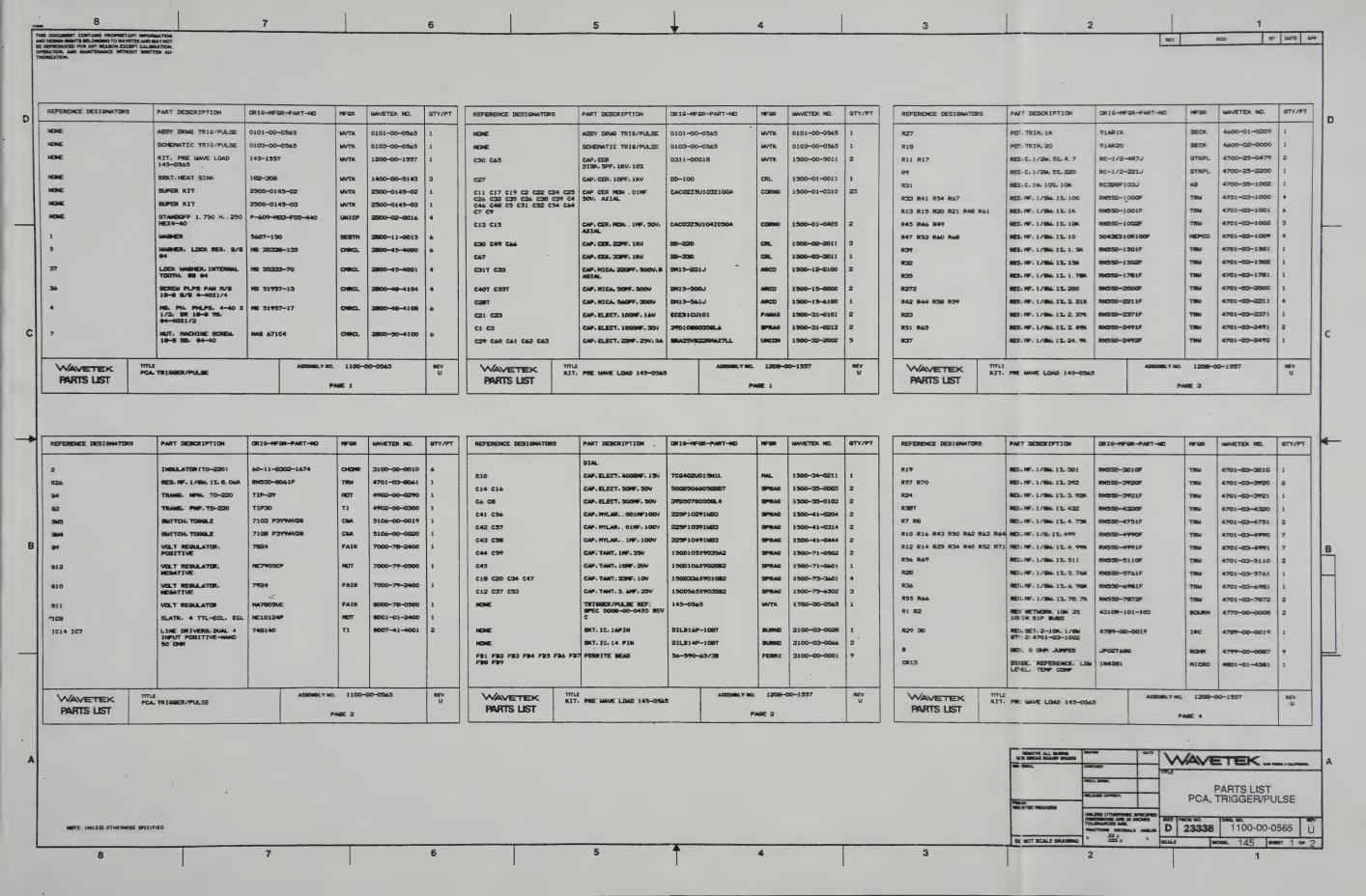
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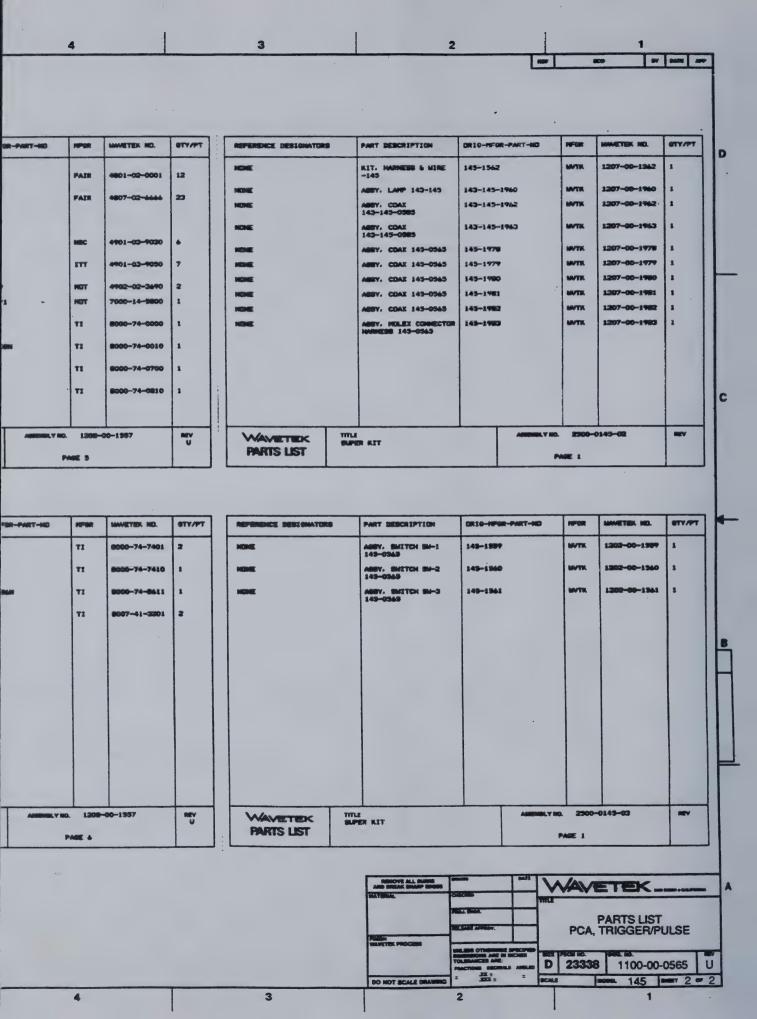
REMOVE ALL BURRS AND BREAK SMARP EDGES	DRAWN 0-:	WAVE	ETEK SAN OF THE CALIFORNI		
MATERIAL	PROJ ENGR	TITLE			
	RELEASE APPROV		PCA,		
FINISH WAY TEK PROCESS	TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED XXX · 010 ANGLES · 1 XX · 030				
	DO NOT SCALE DWG	MODEL NO	DWC NO DE CE		
	SCALE	145	1100-00-0565		
		COD€ 23338	SHEET OF		

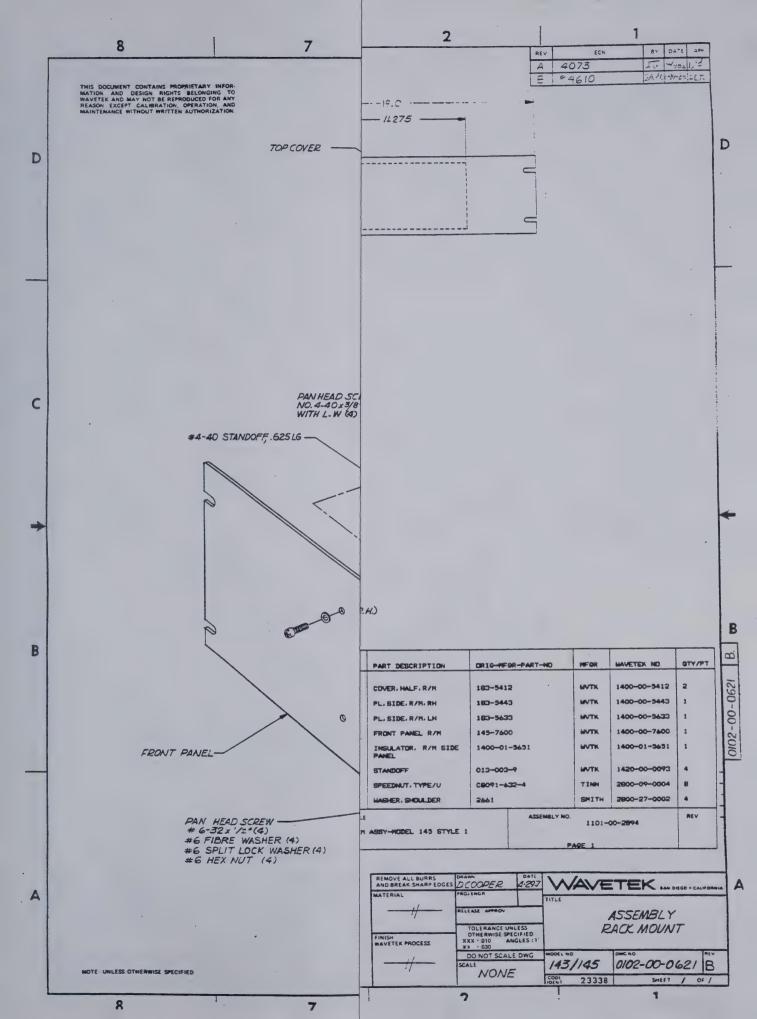


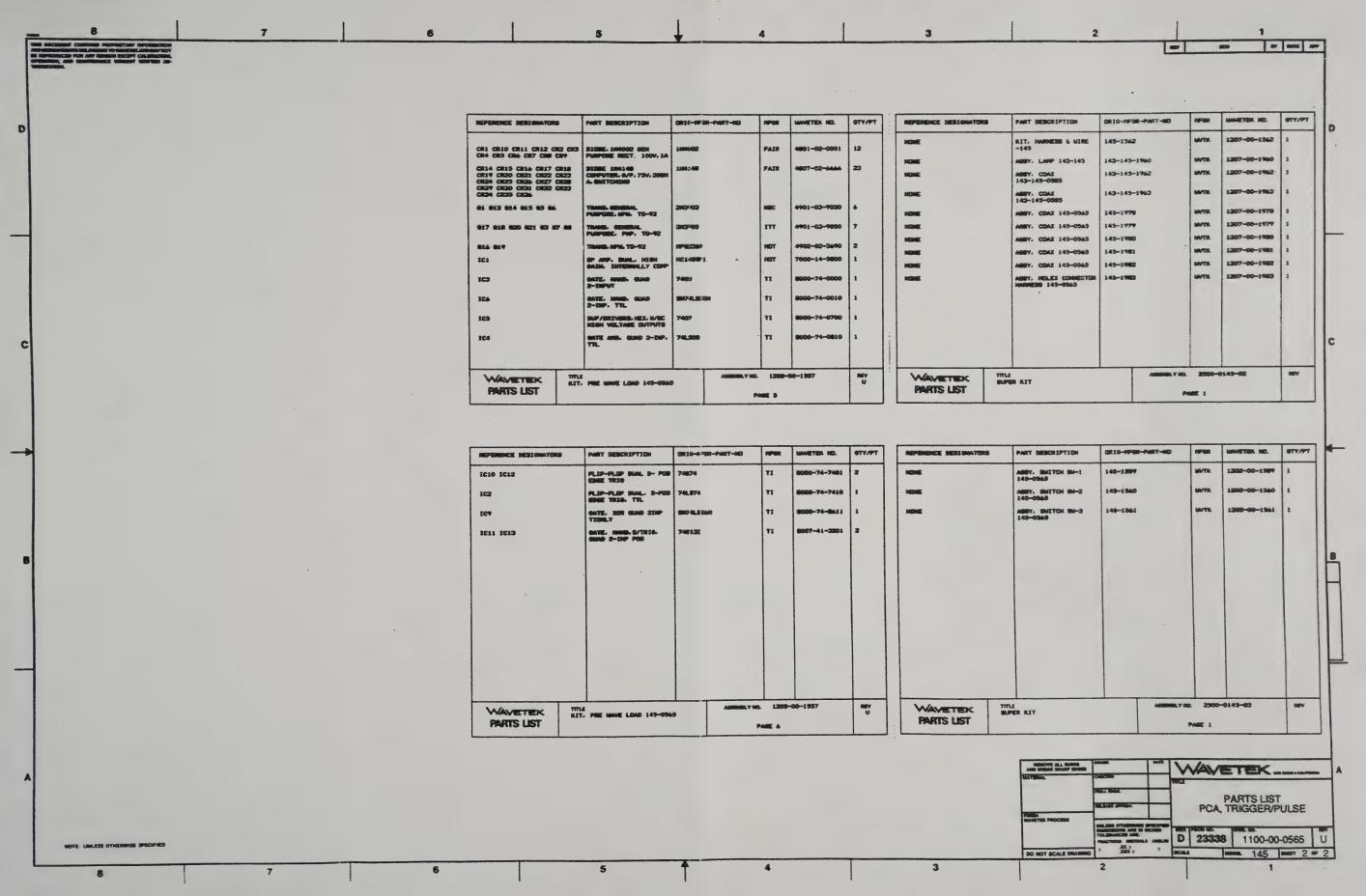
2 BY DATE APP REV REFERENCE DESIGNATORS PART DESCRIPTION DRIG-MFCR-PART-NO T DESCRIPTION ORIG-MEGR-PART-NO MFOR HAVETEK NO. GTY/PT D D NONE ASSY DRING TRIG/PULSE 0101-00-0565 TRIB. 1K 91AR1K BECK 4600-01-0209 NONE SCHEMATIC TRIG/PULSE 0103-00-0565 91AR20 BECK 4600-02-0000 . TRIM. 20 KIT, PRE HAVE LOAD 145-0365 145-1557 NONE 4700-25-0479 . C. 1/2N. 5%. 4. 7 RC-1/2-4R7J STIMPL . C. 1/2W. 5%, 220 RC-1/2-221J STEPL 4700-25-2200 NONE BRKT, HEAT SINK 192-306 4700-35-1002 RC320F103J AB SUPER KIT 2500-0145-02 4701-03-1000 MF, 1/8H, 1%, 100 RN55D-1000F TRW SUPER KIT 2500-0145-03 MF. 1/8W. 1% 1K RN55D-1001F TRM 4701-03-1001 P-609-M03-F05-440 STANDOFF 1.750 Hr. 250 HEX4-40 4701-03-1002 3 RN55D-1002F 5607-150 4701-03-1009 HF. 1/8M. 1%. 10 5043ED10R100F **HEPCO** MHER, LDCK REG, S/8 MS 35338-135 . HF, 1/84, 1Z, 1, SK RNSSD-1501F TRM 4701-03-1501 4701-03-1502 PF. 1/8M. 13. 15K MSSD-1302 37 4701-03-1781 HF, 1/84, 12, 1, 786 8MSSD-1781F TRM MB 51957-13 . NF. 1/BNL 1% 200 89/55D-2000F TRM 4701-03-2000 . NF, 1/8N, 12, 2, 21K TRM MB 51957-17 TRM 4701-03-2371 HF, 1/8M, 1%, 2, 37K RMSSD-2371F . HF. 1/8N. 17. 2. 49K TRN 4701-03-2471 2 C NUT, MACHINE SCREN. MAR 671C4 4701-03-2472 . NF. 1/8N. 13, 24, 9K TRN TITLE PCA. TRIDGER/PLLSE **ASSEMBL** ARREMBLY NO. 1208-00-1557 WAVETEK MAVE LOAD 145-0345 PARTS LIST PAGE 3 REFERENCE DESIGNATORS PART DESCRIPTION ORIG-HFOR-PART-NO T DESCRIPTION DRIG-HFOR-PART-NO HAVETEK NO. QTY/PT HFOR INSULATOR (TO-220) 60-11-8302-1674 NF. 1/8NL 12. 301 RNSSD-3010F TRH 4701-03-3010 **R26** RES. HF. 1/8N. 1%, 8, 06K RNS5D-8061F . IF. 1/8H. 12. 392 R0055D-3920F TRN TRANS. NPN. TD-220 TIP-29 HF, 1/8M, 12, 3, 92K RMSSD-3921F TRM 4701-03-3921 1 TRANS. PMP. TO-220 TIP30 NF. 1/8M. 12. 432 TRN 4701-03-4320 SWITCH, TOOOLE 7103 P3Y9AV29 4701-03-4751 HF, 1/8H, 1%, 4, 75K RN35D-4751F TRN SMITCH, TOOOLE 7108 P3Y9AV20 4701-03-4990 MF. 1/R. 17, 499 RN550-49906 TRM B TRM 4701-03-4991 MF, 1/8H, 1%, 4, 99K 3701-03-5110 RN55D-5110F HF, 1/86, 1%, 511 TRN 912 VOLT REQULATOR, NEGATIVE MC7905CF . HF. 1/BH. 1%, 5, 76K RN55D-5761F TRM 4701-03-5761 910 VOLT REGULATOR, NEGATIVE 7924 RN550-6981F TRM 4701-03-6981 HF, 1/8W, 1%, 6, 98K 4701-03-7872 L NF. 1/8NJ 1% 78, 7K RN55D-7872F TRM 911 VOLT REQULATOR **MA7805UC** NETWORK 10K 2Z 2 4310R-101-103 BOURN 4770-00-0008 HC10124P "ICB XLATR, 4 TTL-ECL, ECL 1014 107 LINE DRIVERS DUAL 4 INPUT POSITIVE-NAND 50 OHM 748140 4789-00-0019 IRC 4789-00-0019 ; SET, 2-10K, 1/8H ; 2: 4701-03-1002 JP02T680 ROHN 4799-00-0087 4801-01-4581 IDE, REFERENCE, LON TITLE PCA, TRIQUER/PULSE WAVETEK ASSEMBLY NO. 1208-00-1557 MAVE LOAD 145-0565 PARTS LIST PAGE 4 VAVETEK ... **PARTS LIST** PCA. TRIGGER/PULSE PETEK PROCESS NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 1100-00-0565 D 23338 NOT SCALE DRAW 145 meet 1 or 2 7

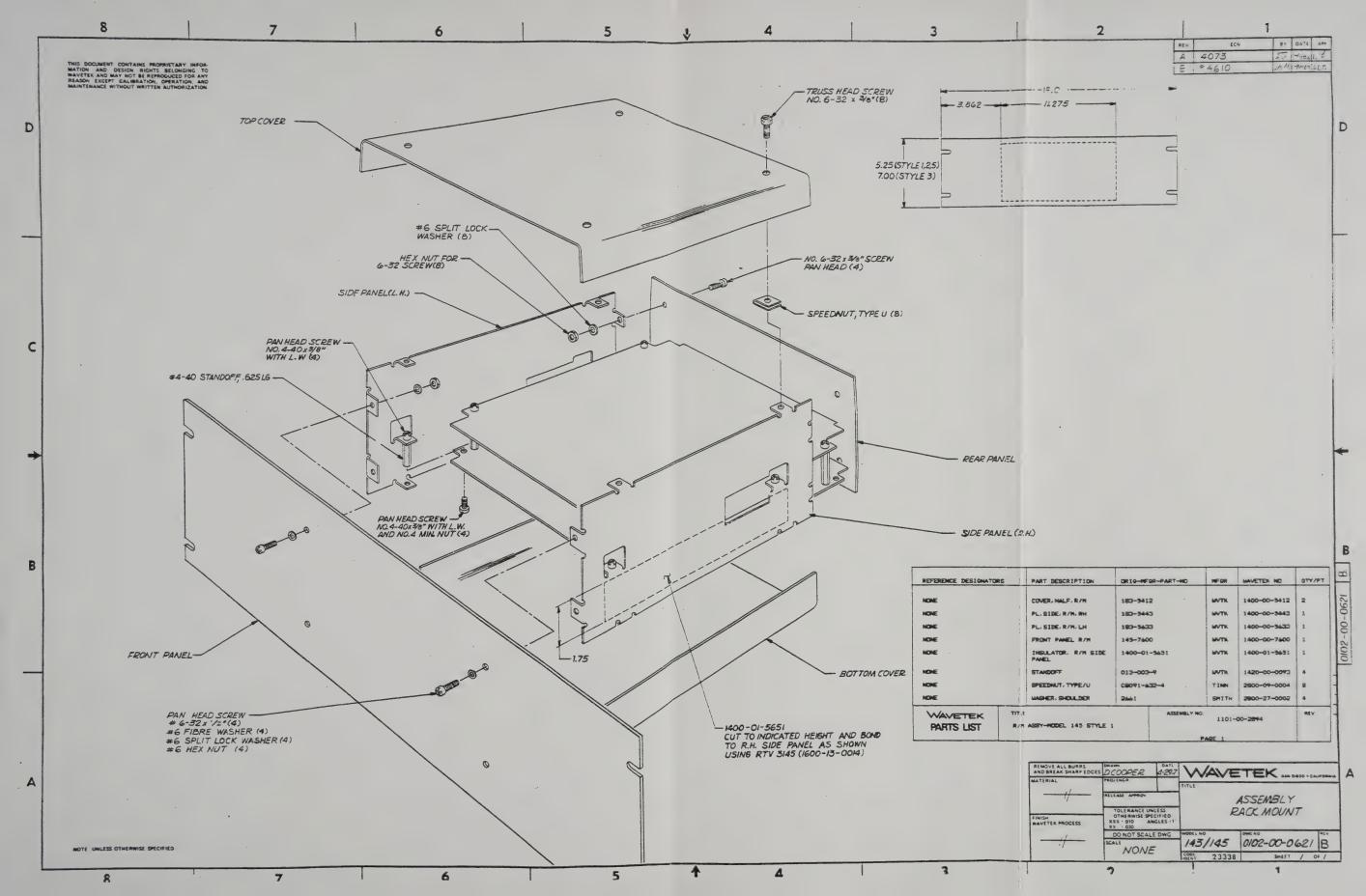


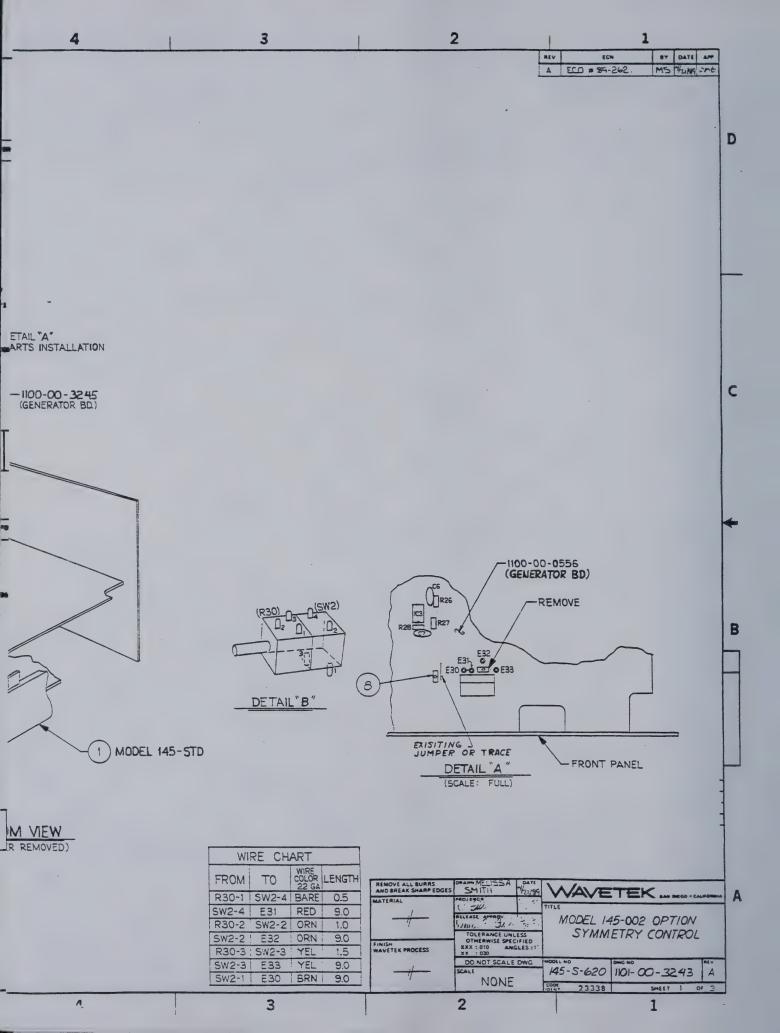


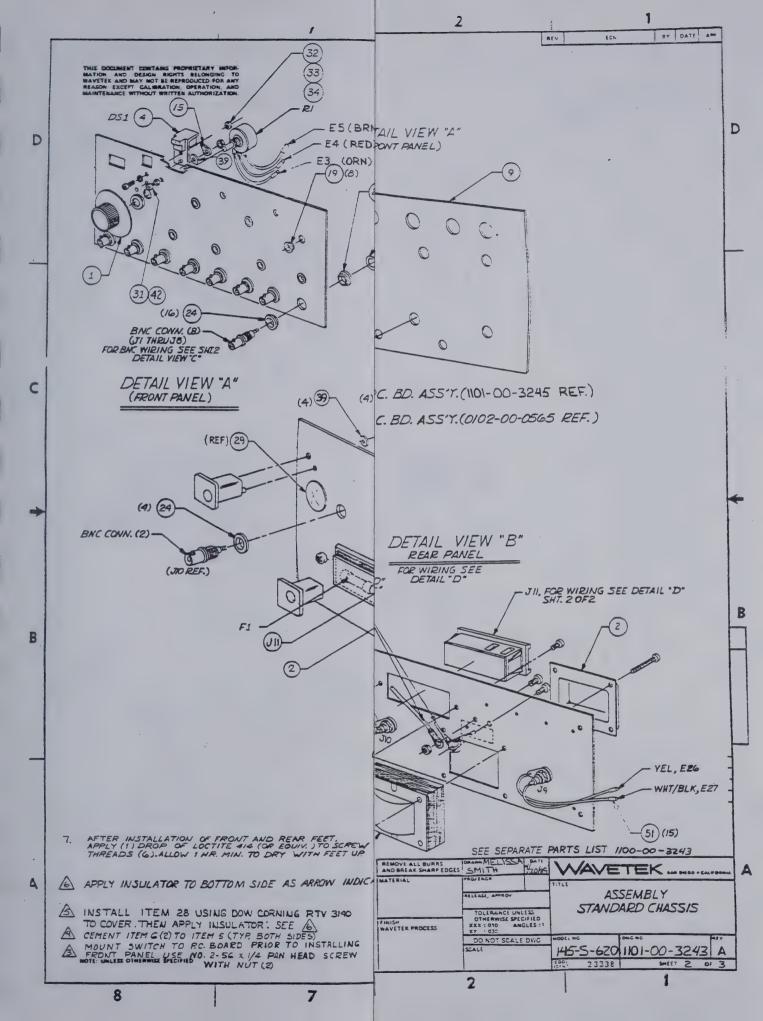


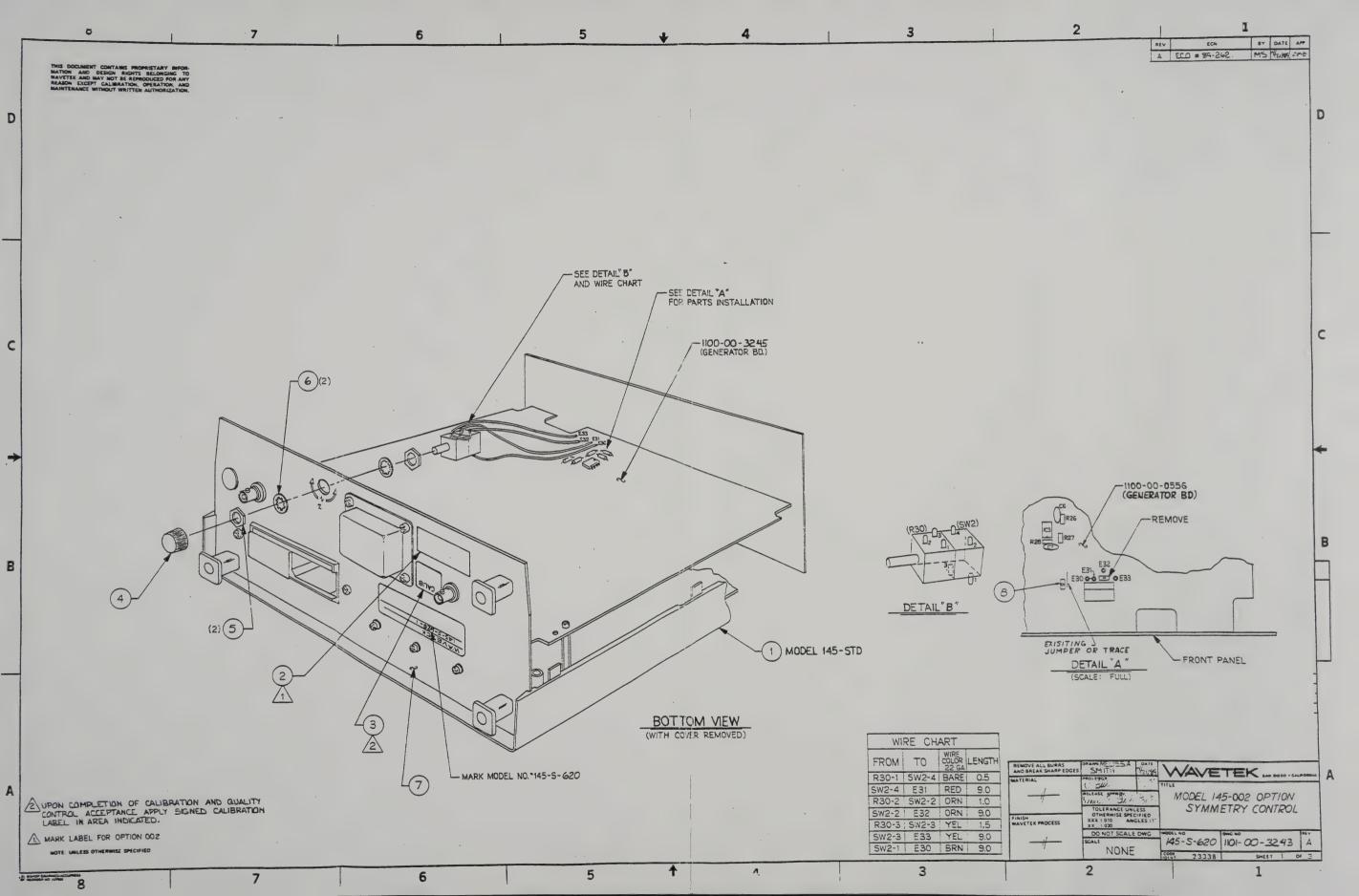


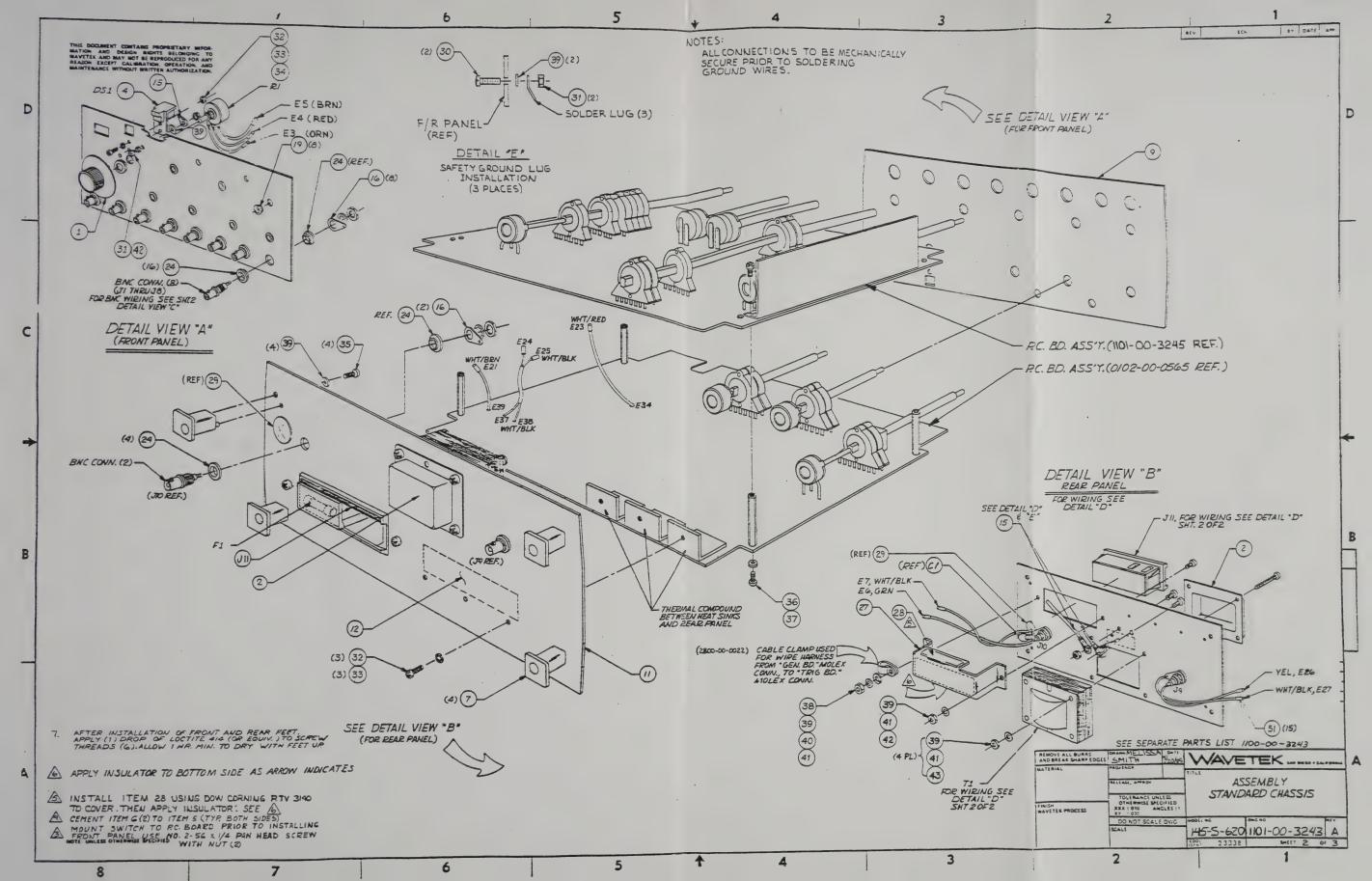


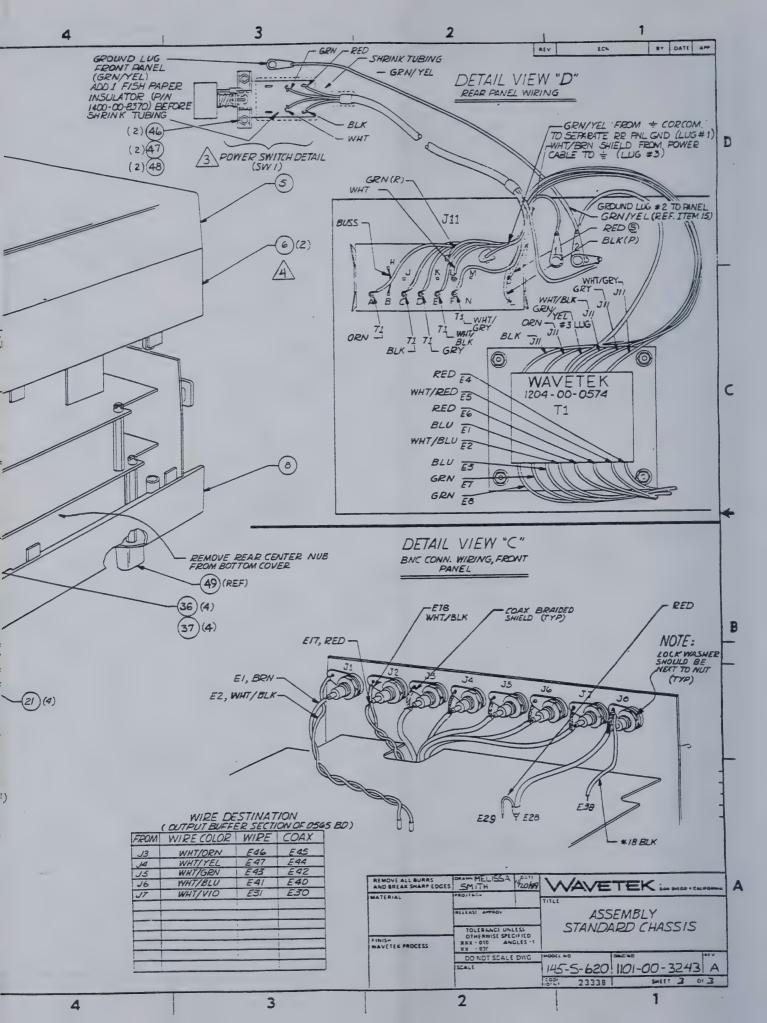


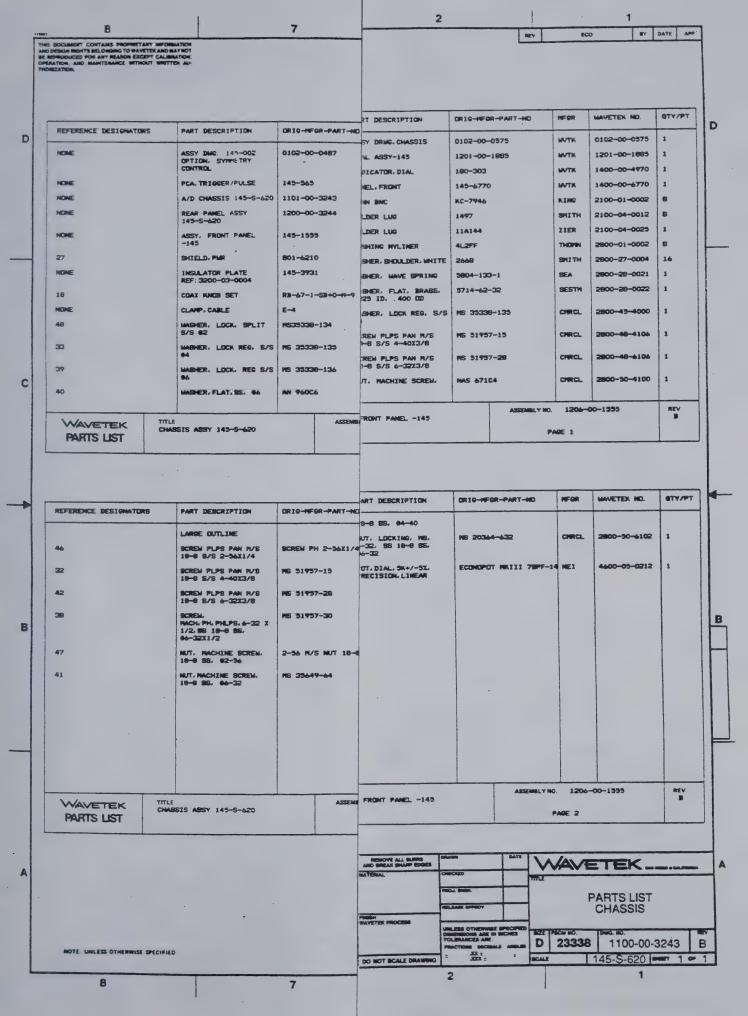


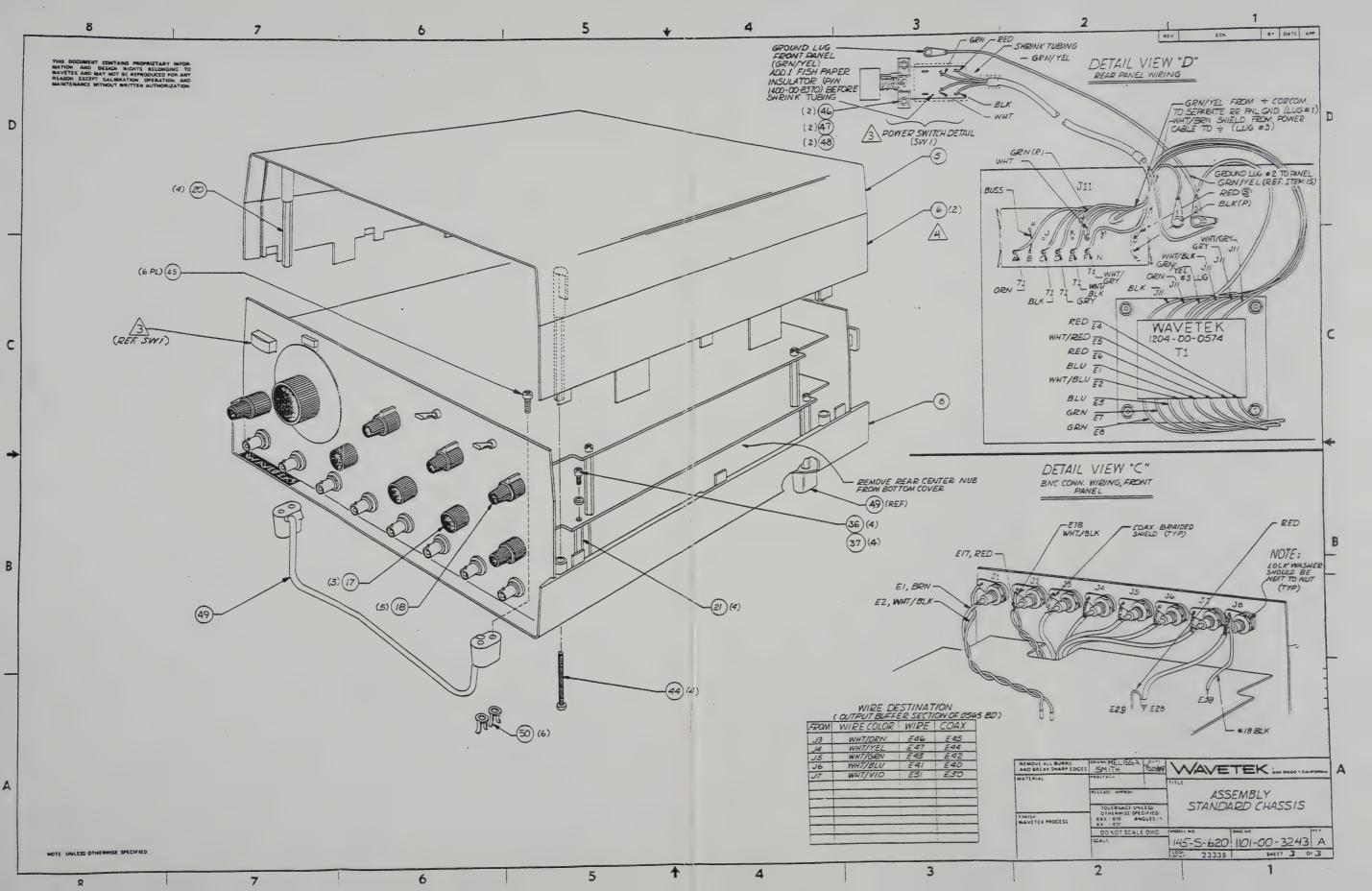


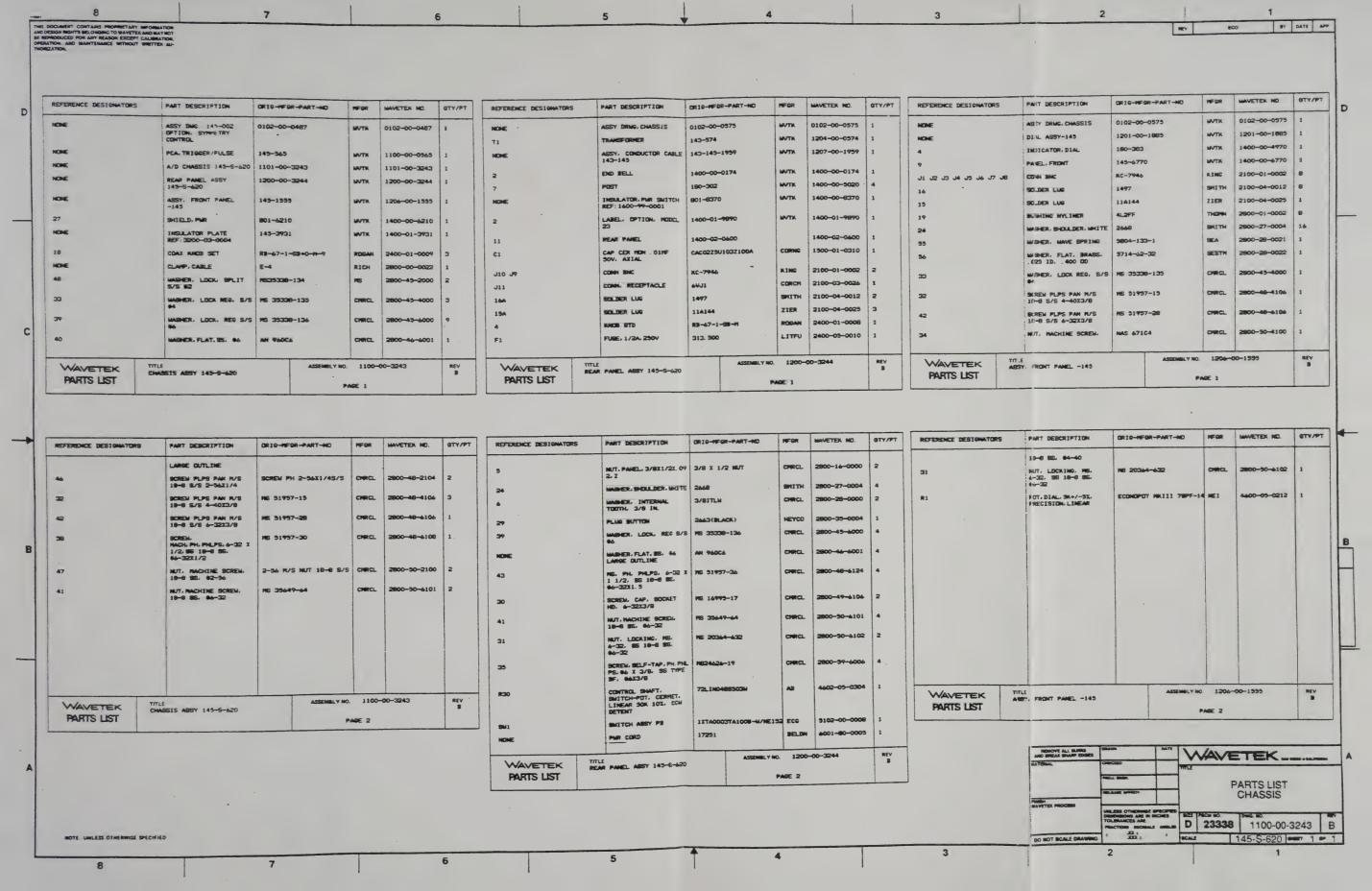


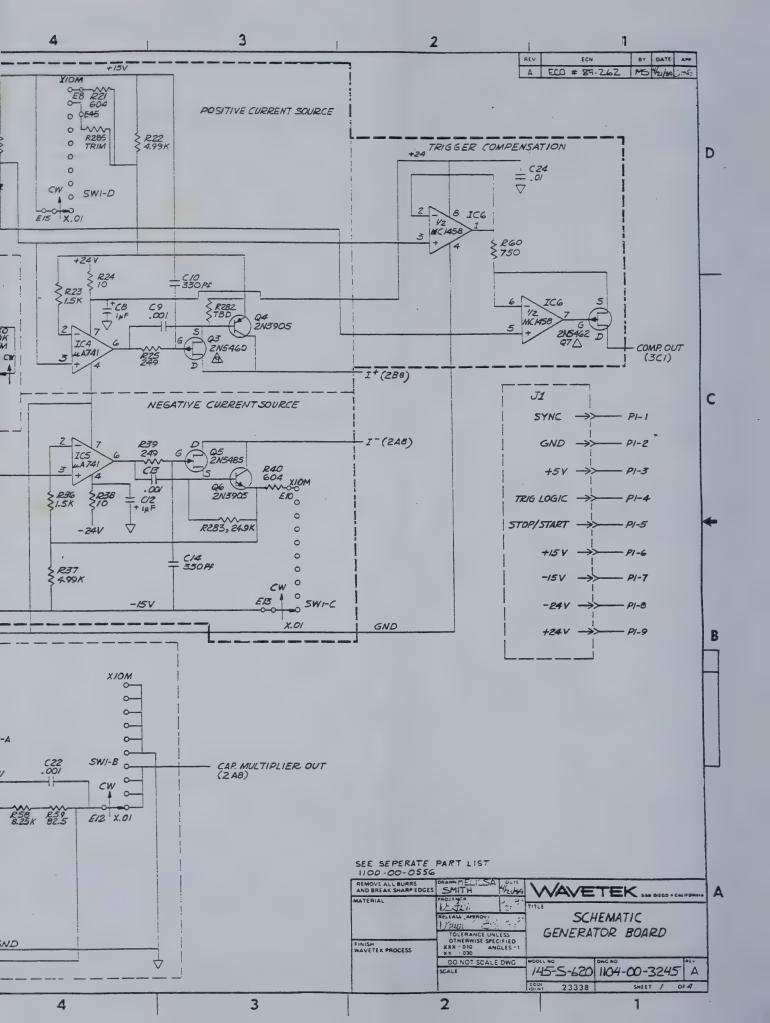


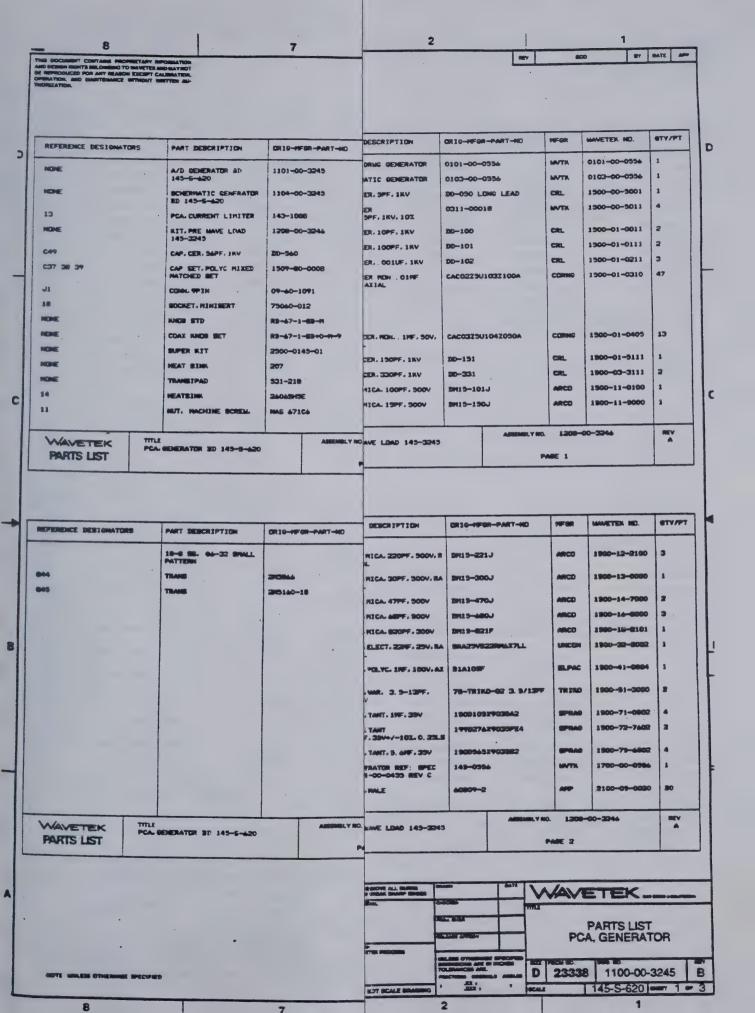


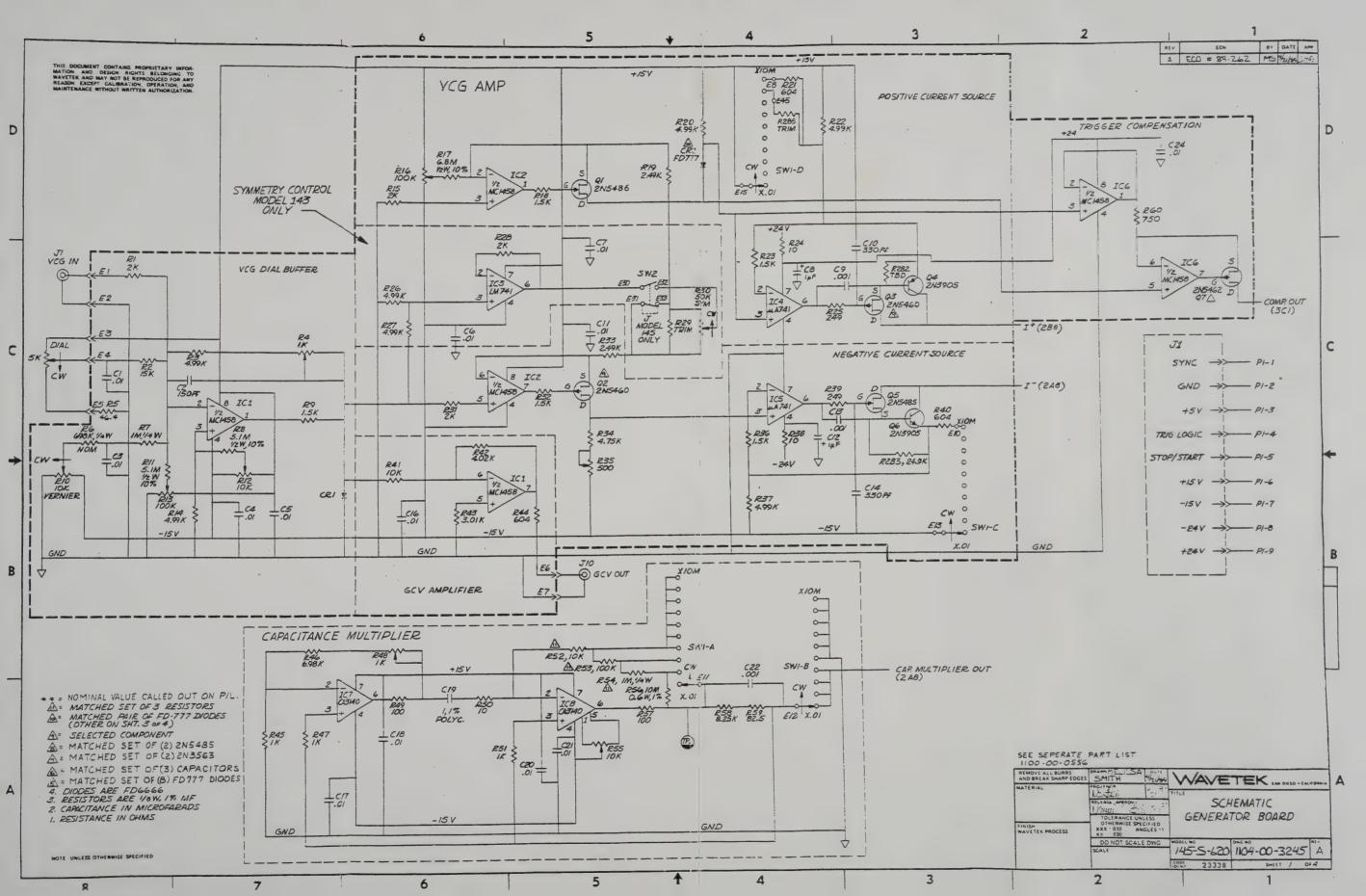


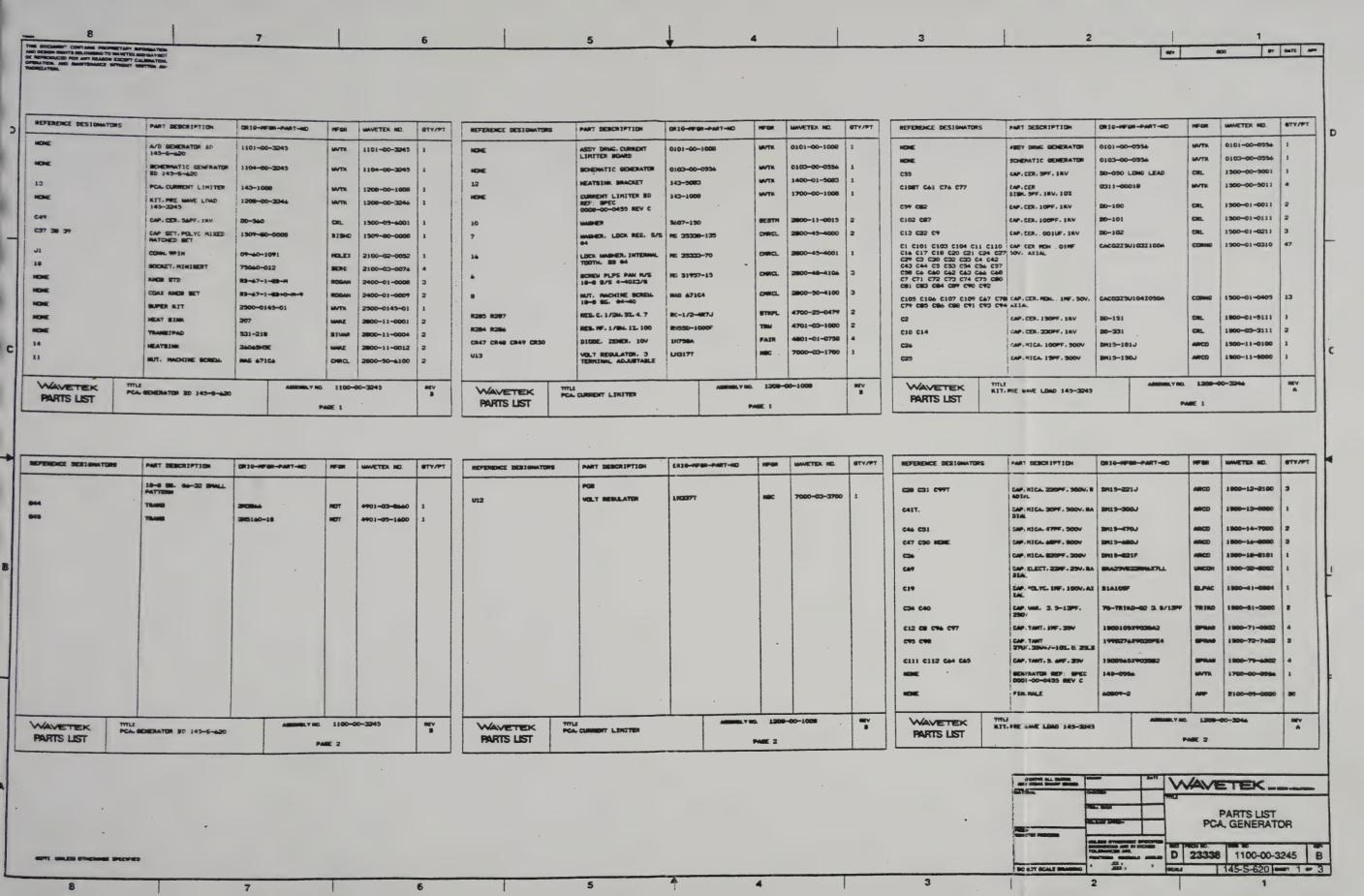


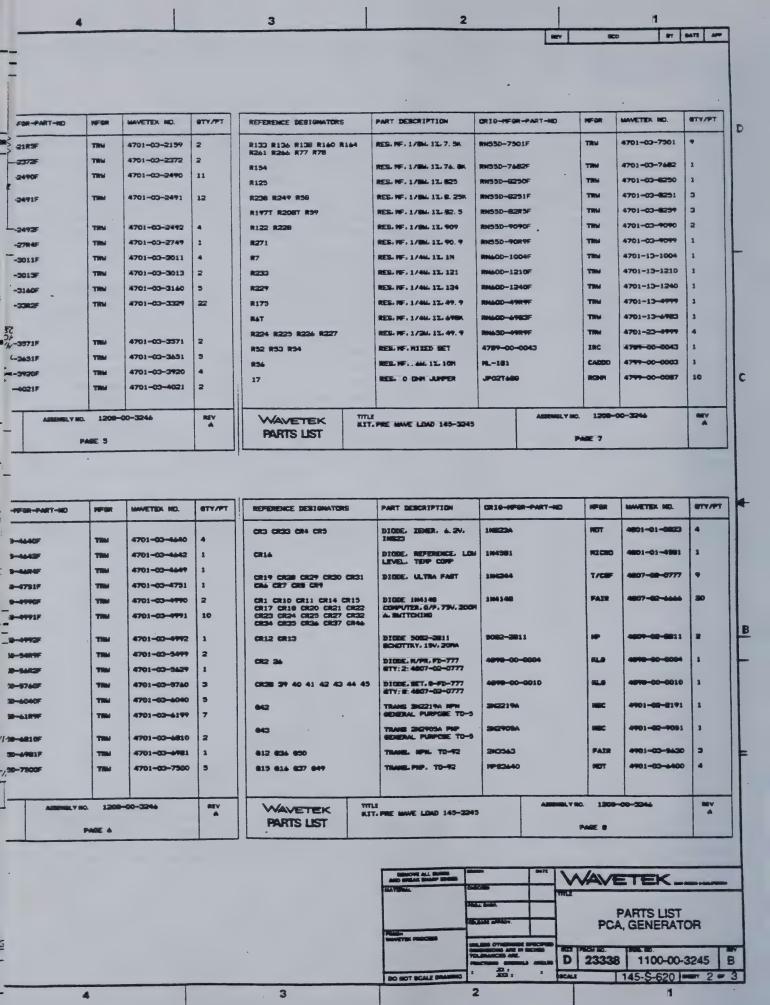


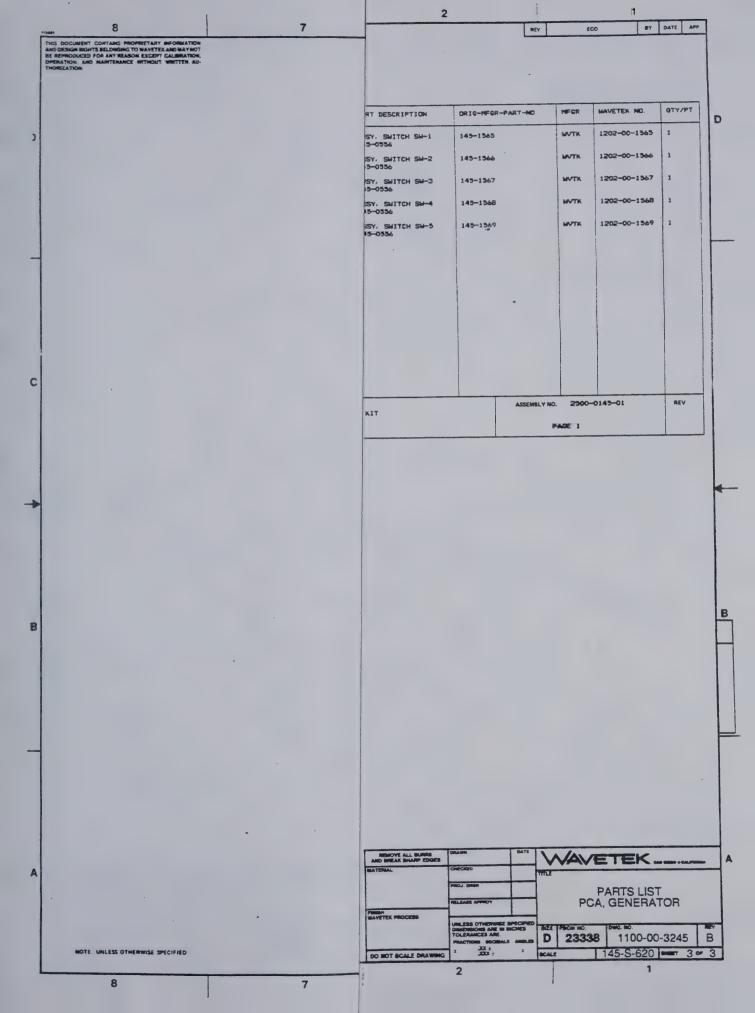




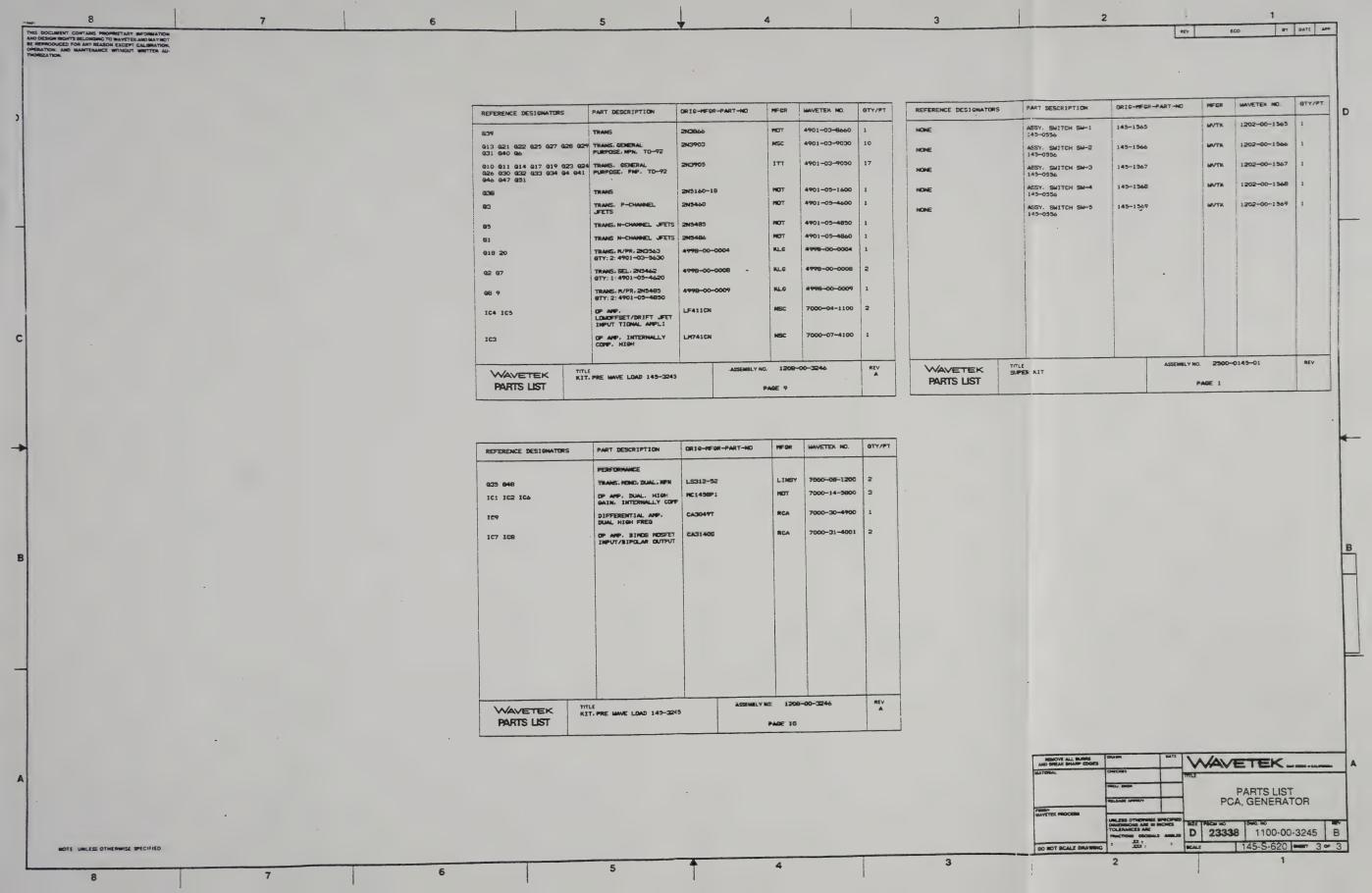


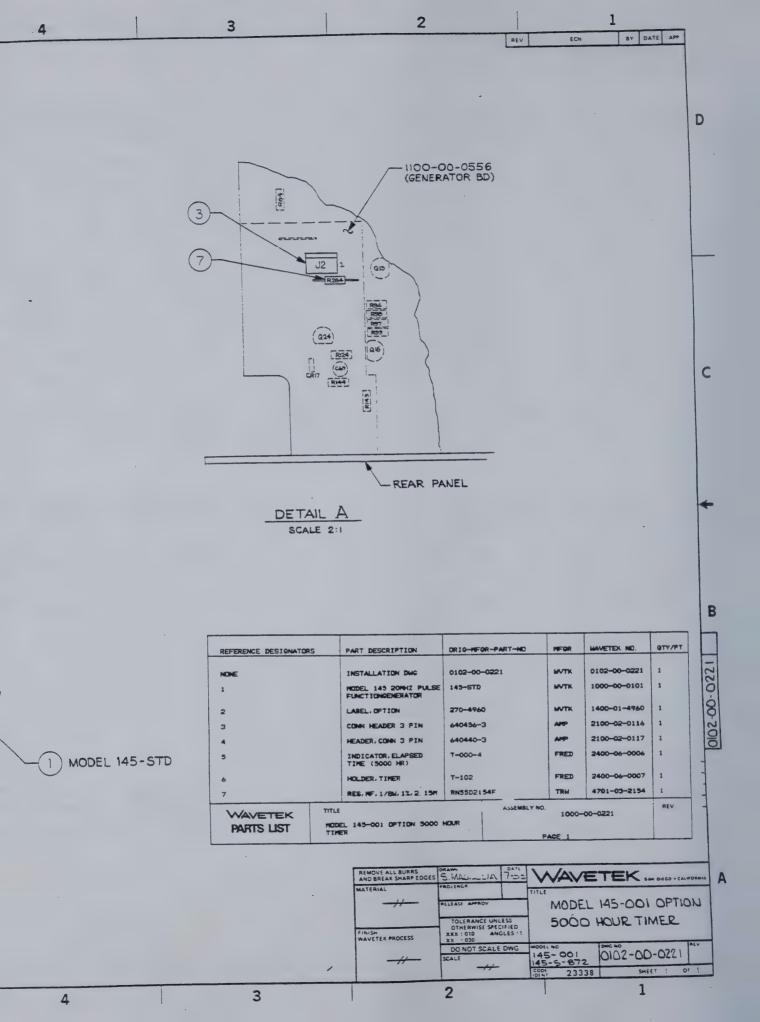


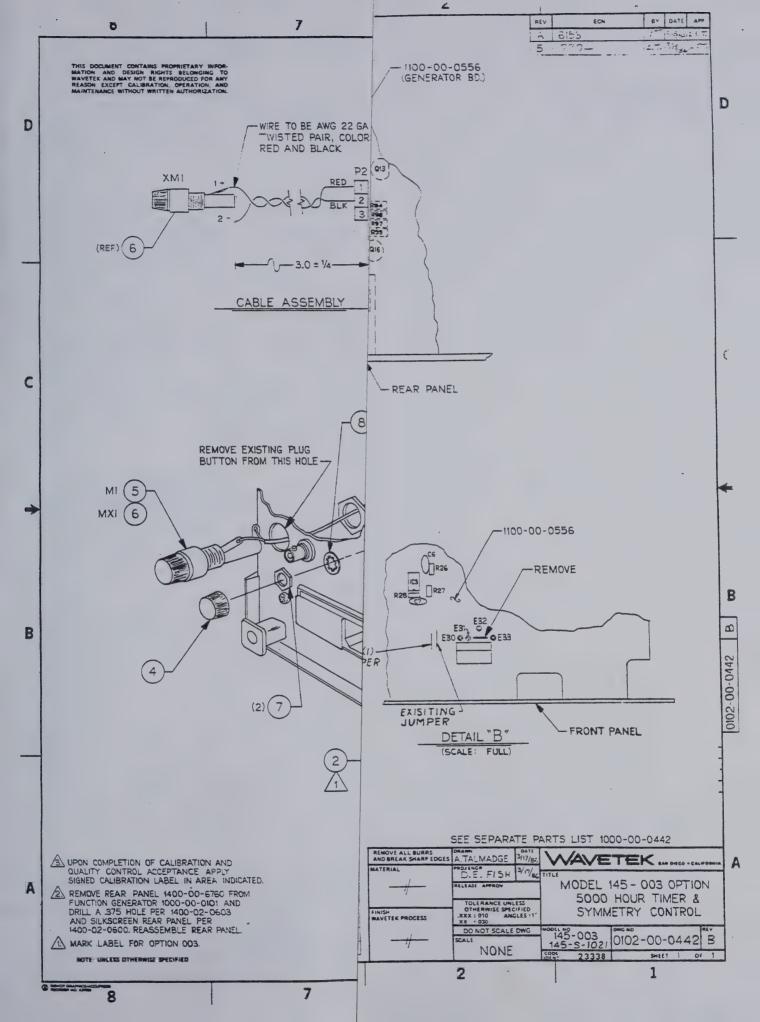


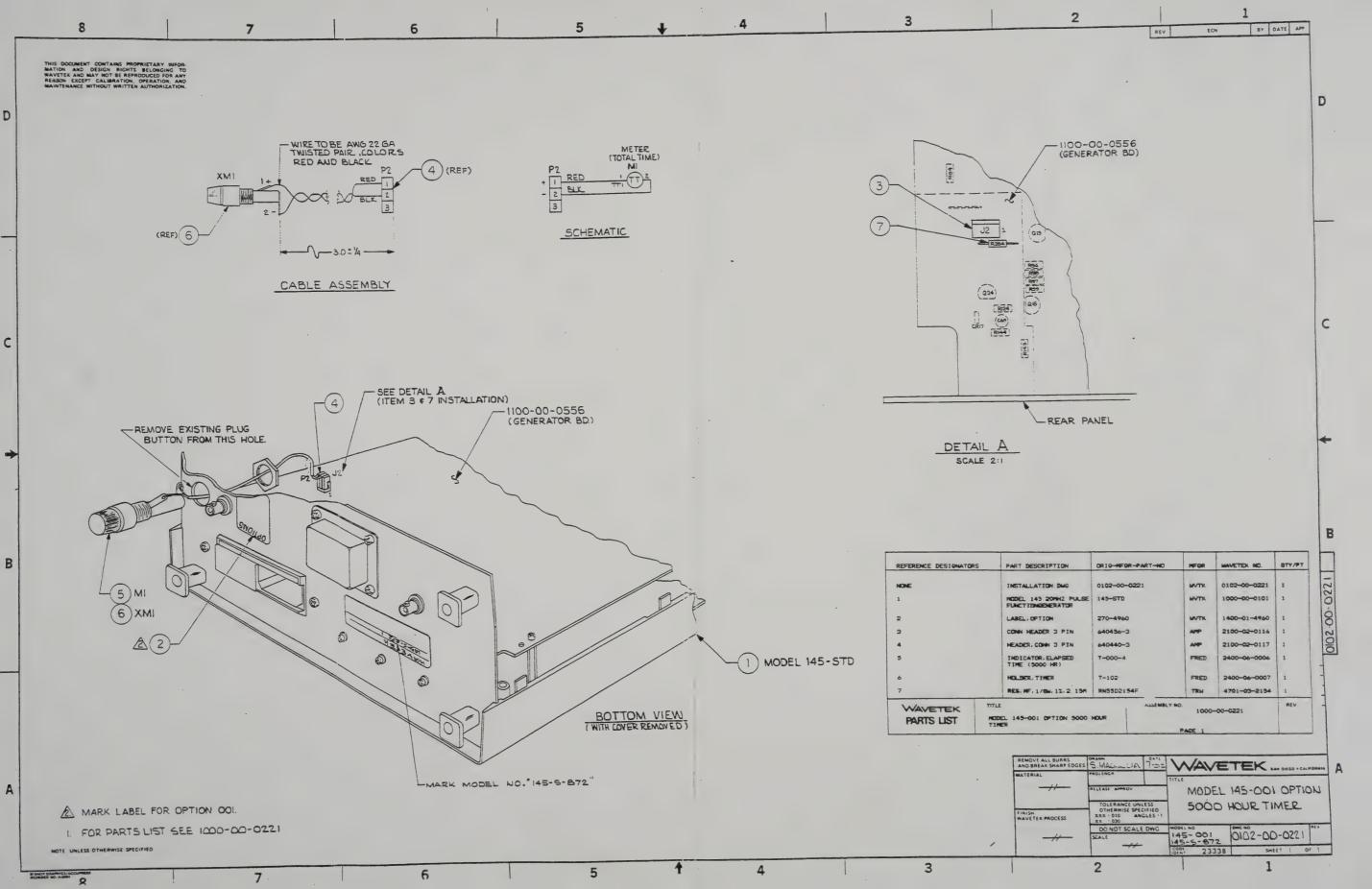


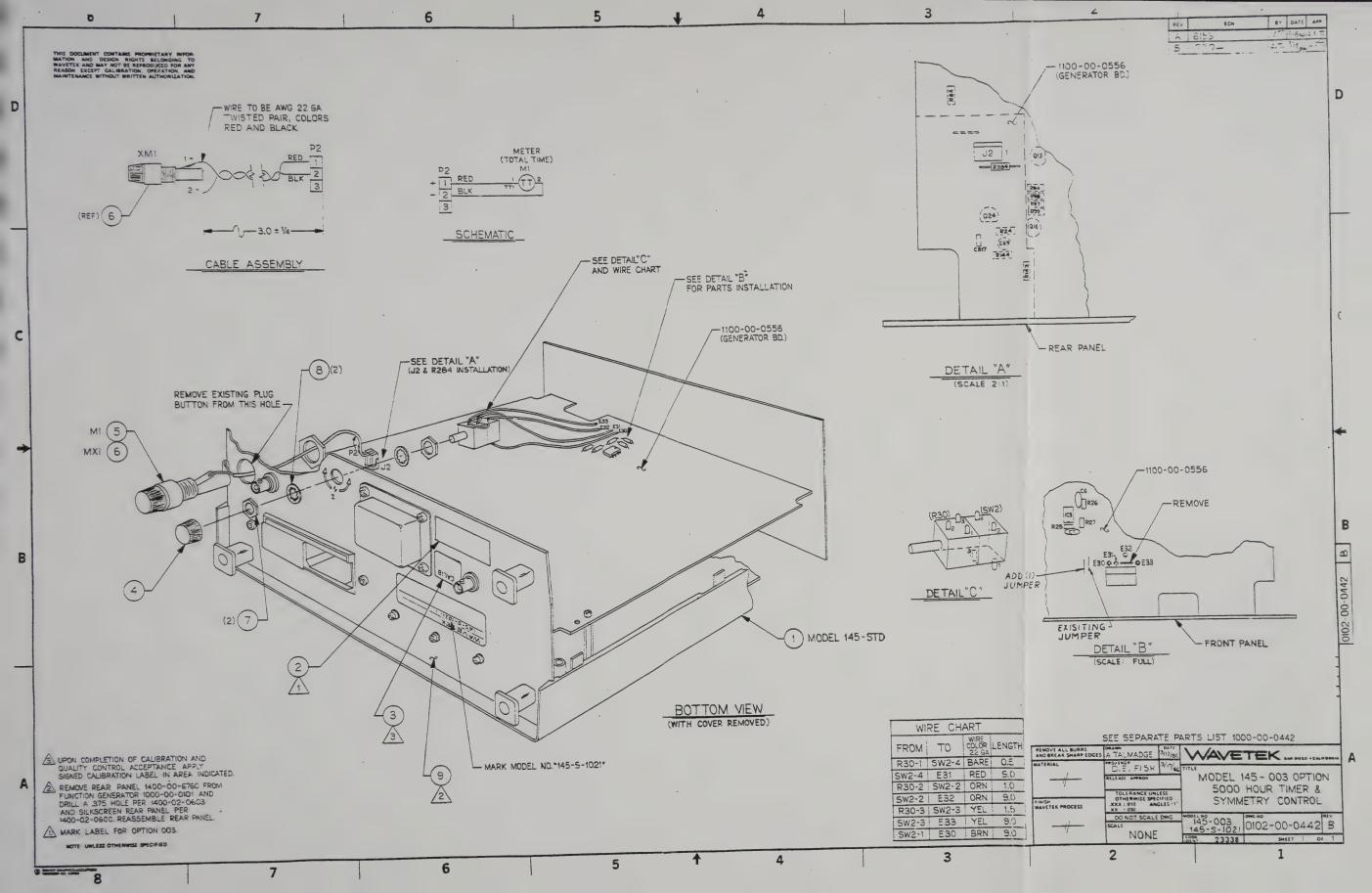
BY BATE APP MAVETER NO. STY/PT ORIGHEOR-PART-HD HEOR PART DESCRIPTION REFERENCE DESIGNATORS STY/FT MAVETEK NO. 0R19-#F9R-PART-HD PART DESCRIPTION REFERENCE DESIGNATORS REFERENCE DESIGNATORS PART DESCRIPTION DRIGHTOR-PART-NO MFOR MAVETEK NO. 4701-03-7501 mc550-7901F RED, NF. 1/84 1% 7. 5K R133 R136 R138 R160 R164 R261 R266 R77 R78 4701-03-2159 REB. NF. 1/84. 12. 21. 5 BM150-2185F 4701-03-7462 B144 B170 4701-03-2372 RES. NF. 1/86 12.76. BK ##15D-7462F NES. IF. 1/84. 12. 23. 7K RN330-2373F TRANSIPAD 10123H R154 R237 R248 4701-03-6230 RES. NE. 1/84. 11. 825 TRN 4701-03-2490 HONE TRANSIPAD 331-218 BIWAR 2800-11-0004 REE. NF. 1/84. 12. 249 8905b-2490f 8123 R102 R137 R144 R159 R184 R230 R242 R245 R25 R242 R3 4701-03-8231 BW550-9251F RES. NF. 1/84, 12, E. 29K ER1 FERRI 3100-00-0001 FERRITE BEAD 34-390-43/3 R238 R249 R56 4701-03-2491 12 4701-03-8231 NES. NF. 1/BL 12. 2. 49K R147 R151 R156 R171 R180 R187 R17 R254 R255 R274 R276 R33 MES. NF. 1/84, 12, 82, 5 POT. TRIPL 18 BECK 400-01-0209 9197T R206T R3 914R15 4701-03-7070 RES. NF. 1/Bil. 12, 909 R12 R142 R55 POT. TRIN. 100 71AR1CK BECK 4400-01-0313 R122 R228 4701-03-2492 4701-03-9099 RES. RF. 1/8LL 17L 24. W. RN050-2492F m550-90899 RES. NF. 1/SHL 1Z. 90. 9 R161 R213 R281 R263 R13 R14 R181 R251 71AR100H BECK POT-TRIPL 100 8271 4701-03-2749 89550-2784F 4701-13-1004 RES. NF. 1/86. 12. 27. 4 RNL-00-1004F RES. RE. 1/46, 12, 19 R120 BECK 1000-02-0101 POT TRIN 200 9148200 4701-03-301 THU 4701-13-1210 REE, NF. 1/84, 17, 3, 01K RH350-3011F TRM R150 R177 R178 R43 RES. NF. 1/44. 1%. 121 29MOD-1210F R107 R35 R41 91AR300 BECK M00-05-0104 8233 4701-03-3013 R11330-3013F 4701-13-1240 ges. NF. 1/86. 1% 301K 1240F SER. NE. 1/4H, 12, 124 R131 R256 RII DO 1700-23-5104 RES. C. 1/2M. 10% 5. 1R RC-1/2-315J 4701-03-3140 B227 TRN 4701-13-4777 RES. NF. 1/Bil. 12, 314 RS(330-3140F TIME R134 R67 R71 R86 R89 RES. IF. 1/4L 12, 49. 9 217 RES. C. 1/2M. 103. & Br 4700-23-4804 8175 4701-03-3329 NES. NF. 1/8H. 12. 33. 2 RH130-3382F 4701-13-4FED R101 R103 R109 R110 R119 2014/00-4783F RES. NF. 1/44 12 478 4701-03-1000 R118 R124 R127 R126 R129 RES. NF. 1/8M. 12, 100 RAT R126 R130 R140 R192 R204 R253 R269 R272 R65 R68 R65 R72 R75 R76 R79 R82 R95 4701-23-4777 R142 R145 R149 R153 R156 R174 R180 R214 R216 R49 R57 RES. NF. 1/24. 12. 49. 9 8224 8225 R226 R227 IRC 4799-00-0045 4701-03-3571 MES. NF. HIMED MET 4799-00-0043 Rt030-3571F RES. NF. 1/BM. 12. 3. 574 R52 R53 R54 4701-03-1001 R100T R105T R104 R108 R111 R195 R145 R148 R200 R257 R45 R47 R31 1001F RES. NE. 1/BAL 17, 18 4701-03-3651 ML-181 Brissb-3431F BER. ME. AM. 12, 10H RES. NF. 1/BL 12. 3. 45K 854 8191 8202 8256 RSC RS3 4799-00-0087 4701-03-3720 JP021489 REB. NF. 1/BLL 11. 392 B:1552-3920F 17 8115 8193 8194 R195 W112 W146 W2G2 W2A5 B41 4701-03-1002 RES. NF. 1/84. 11. 10K BHD50~1002f 4701-03-4021 1035-4021F ace, ac. 1/84, 17, 4, 03K B100 B42 4701-03-1009 18 R114 R123 R139 R141 R172 PEPCO PFE NF. 1/Rt. 13, 10 3043ED10R100 MEV ASSESSELY NO. TITLE KIT, PRE MANE LOAD 145-3245 ASSESSE, Y NO. 1208-00-3246 WAVETEK TITLE KIT, PRE MAVE LOAD 145-3245 REV ASSEMBLY NO. 1209-00-3244 WAVETEK PARTS LIST PAGE 7 WAVETEK TITLE KIT, PRE MANE LINE 149-3245 PARTS LIST BAGE 5 PARTS LIST BHOF 3 STY/PT MANUFACTURE SEC. DRIGHTER-PART-HD FER PART BESCRIPTION REPERENCE DEBIGNATORS HPSR MANETEK NO. STY/FT CS 20-HFOR-PART-HD PART BESCRIPTION SETTIMENCE DESIGNATORS STY/FT MAVETEK NO. REPERENCE BESIGNATURE PART MESCRIPTION CRIO-HFOR-PART-HD PER 1801-01-0823 MEST 9100E. 20ER. 4.2V. CHC3 CRC33 CR4 CR5 R173 R196 R210 R236T R24 R273 R38 R30 R61 R64 R74 R81 R84 perg. per, 1/8hl, 1%, 444 4901-01-4981 R106 R205 R206 R207 DIONE REFERENCE LIN CR14 4701-00-444 TRM 64 853 **~4443** NES. 9F. 1/St. 12. 44. 4K 1807-08-0777 THE 4701-03-4441 TACIF DICOL LLTRA FAST 4701-03-1101 CARST - 648 66 **8211 8212** MIR. OF. 1784, 13. 1. 15. MES. NF. 1, Std 13, 44, 4 CR19 CR28 CR29 CR30 CR31 20 THAI 4701-03-4731 4701-03-1102 DS:0-4791 100L FF: 1/84 12-4, 794 MEL IV. 1/84, 12, 115 MC50-1109F FAIR 1106 5 40 CR1 CR10 CR11 CR14 CR19 CR17 CR18 CR20 CR21 CR22 CR22 CR24 CR25 CR27 CR32 CR24 CR25 CR24 CR37 CR46 DICEE 184148 CONFLITER, 6/P. 79V. 200 A. SWITCHING 4701-03-4990 4701-03-1211 13219-4990F HCCD-1211F MES. NF. 1/8. 1% 499 MEL NF. 1784 11. 1. 216 **274 897** R231 R297 TIN 4701-03-1900 8MSSD-1300F R117 R14 R152 R20 R22 R26 R27 R3 R37 MIN. NE. 1/84 12-4, 99K Place Books Books Sale RES. OF. 1/84, 13, 130 9082-3811 4701-03-1501 R113 R176 R18 R199 R23 R2 2 MIL PF. 1/84 1L 1. W CR12 CR13 DIGDE 5082-3811 4701-00-4772 **102.1F. 1/8L 1L 47. %** 10 E 10 - 4772F 2137 4701-03-5477 TRM ARRO-00-000 4701-03-1902 MEL IF. 1/84. 12. 34. 9 DIODE, N/FR. FD-777 R132 R143 R2 MS. Nr. 1/86-15-150 MISSO-1902/ CR2 34 BRST BRST TRO 4701-03-3425 Title 4701-03-1803 3010-MAZ MS. NF. 1/84 13, 1304 **細乳炉, 1/94.11.54.2** 2162 MIN-00-0010 R235 DIGDE, SET, 8-FD-777 STY: 8: 4807-02-0777 CR38 37 40 41 42 43 44 4701-03-8740 THE 4701-03-1907 1:570-576CF MICCO-1580 MES. NF. 1/SM. 12, 576 R218 R219 R220 R221 BER. OF. 1/884 13, 13 #14RT #243 #244 4901-08-8171 4701-03-4040 4701-02-1742 TRM 3621W 9.039-40406 TRANS DECIMA NEW MES-19F - 1/But 12- 17- 4K MES. NF. 1/84 12. 404 80431 R21 R40 R44 R96 R91 TRM 4701-03-6197 4701-02-1781 **₹€%-61F**₩ MR. W. 1/84 12. 1. 79. mess-17817 MS. FF. 1/BL 12-61. 9 8147 R215 R217 R234 R244 R240 R248 R275 PPD1-02-7091 4701-03-1961 SEL OF, 1/84 12 1, 945 M090-1941F THE 4701-03-4810 NES. 1F. 1/84.12.481 30739-4810F PATE 9901-00-9435 200343 4701-03-2000 TRANS. MPM. 10-92 **R179** BEL IF. 1/84 11 300 4701-03-4781 812 624 630 TRM R.C 30-4781F 909, SE, 1/84, 12-4, 985 4701-03-2001 RES. IF. 1/84. 12. 38. 99/30-2001F 815 816 837 949 R1 R15 R183 R207 R28 R31 4701-C3-7300 EC30-7300 R125 R167 R190 R60 R70 和3. 年,1/6L 1L 750 4701-03-2130 RES. PF. 1/BL 12, 215 R143 mev A AMMERICAN 1209-09-5264 ASSESSELY NO. 1208-00-3244 REV WAVETEK KIT. PRE MANE LINE 149-3245 TITLE MAYE LOAD 143-3245 ASSEMBLY NO. 1209-00-3246 REV WAVETEK WAVETEK PARTS LIST TITLE KIT, PRE MAVE LOAD 145-3245 PAGE 8 PARTS LIST PAGE & PARTS LIST PLOT 4 WAVETEK -PARTS LIST A PCA. GENERATOR ALCOHOL: NAME OF STREET D 23338 1100-00-3245 32: 145-S-620 - 2 - 3 . DO NOT SCALE SHARRING MOTE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 3 5 6











REFERENCE DESIGNATORS	PART DESCRIPTION	DRIGHT GR-PART-ND	MFOR	HAVETEK NO.	QTY/P1
NONE	SCHEMATIC, INSTRUMENT	0004-00-0101	WYTK	0004-00-0101	1
NONE	ASSY DRMG, MODEL 145 OPTION 5000 MOUR TIMER AND SYMMETRY CONTROL	0102-00-0442	WTK	0102-00-0442	1
1	HODEL 145 20HHZ PULSE FUNCTIONGENERATOR	145	WTK	1000-00-0101	1
NONE	ATP FOR MODEL 145 AND OPTIONS	1002-00-0101	WYTK	1002-00-0101	1
2	LABEL, OPTION, HODEL	N. MODEL 1400-01-9890 .		1400-01-9890	1
9	REAR PANEL	1400-02-0600		1400-02-0600	1
3	LABEL, WYK CALIB	1400-02-1460	MVTK	1400-02-1460	1
C6 C7	CAP CER MON . 01MF SOV. AXIAL	CAC0225U103Z100A	CORNG	1500-01-0310	2
Ja	CONN. HEADER: 3 PIN; .100 MTA	640436-3	APP	2100-02-0116	1
P2	CONNL HEADER, 3 PIN	640440-3	APP	2100-02-0117	1
4	KNOB STD	RB-67-1-58-M	ROGAN	2400-01-0006	1
5	INDICATOR, ELAPSED TIME (3000 MR)	T-000-4	FRED	2400-06-0006	1
VVAVETEK	TLE DIDEL 145 WITH SPECIAL OPT	ASSEMBLY	NO. 1000-	00~0442	REV

REFERÊNCE DESIGNATORS	PART DESCRIPTION	ORIGHFOR-PART-NO	HFOR	WAVETEK NO.	QTY/P1
6	HOLDER, TIMER	T-102	FRED	2400-06-0007	1
7	NUT. PANEL. 3/8X1/2X. 09 2. Z	3/8 X 1/2 NUT	CHRCL	2800-16-0000	2
8	HASHER, INTERNAL TOOTH, 3/8 IN.	3/8ITLM	CHRCL	2800-28-0000	2
R30	CONTROL SHAFT, SHITCH-POT, CERMET, LINEAR SOK 10%, CCW DETENT	72L IN0488502N	A3	4602-05-0304	1
R28	RES. NF. 1/8W. 1%. 2K	RN550-2001F	TRM	4701-03-2001	1
R284	RES. NF. 1/8W. 1%, 2, 15H	RN5502154F	TRM	4701-03-2154 4701-03-4 79 1	1 2
R26 R27	RES, MF, 1/8W, 12, 4, 99K	RNS5D-4991F	TRN		
103	OP AMP, INTERNALLY COMP, HIGH PERFORMANCE	LH741CN	NBC	7000-07-4100	1
WAVETER	TILE MODEL 145 WITH SPECIAL OPT 3-1021	ASSEMBLY N	0. 1000-	-00-0442	REV

REMOVE ALL BURRS AND BREAK SHARP EDGES	DRAWN	DATE	WAVETEK SAM DHIGO - CALIFORNIA			
MATERIAL	RELEASE APPROV		ARTS LIST			
FINISH WAVETER PROCESS	XXX - 010 AND XX - 030 DO NOT SCALE	DWG	MODEL NO		DMC NO	R(v
	SCALE		145-	S-1021	1000-00-0442 SHEET 1	O 1
					-	

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